

Intrigues of Queens as Factors in the World War

Most Efficient of Kaiser's Agents

Borriest, Yet Most Pernicious Figure of All, Is the Czarina, Who Betrayed Her Country's Military Secrets While Professing to Lead The Red Cross Workers in the Field—Wilhelmina of Holland, Sophia of Bulgaria, Sophie of Greece and Victoria of Sweden All Helped the Germans.

The accompanying article, which comes to The Post-Dispatch through its London office was written by a special correspondent of long residence in Europe and wide knowledge of the malice court influences, born of royal relationships, which have operated to disturb the integrity of neutrals in an effort to serve the Kaiser's ambition. These influences center among the consorts of crowned heads with the result that in several royal palaces there is evidence of amazing duplicity and intrigue.

WHAT," asked President Wilson of Mr. Gerard, on the latter's final return from Germany in 1917, "is the underlying cause of all this horror?"

"Mr. President," replied the Ambassador, "it is this King business."

An equally forceful answer might have been this Queen business."

Have we ever paused to analyze the tremendous influence a few women have managed to exert on the present world conflict? If not we had better take a double breath and do so. The matter is of engrossing interest today beside recent rumors linking the name of Austria's Italian-born Empress with Austria's recent disastrous offensive. If the former Zita of Parma has really played a hand for the allies, then it is high time, because all the other royal women it is proposed to enumerate below as having vitally influenced the course of the war have emerged as veritable crowned Hunesses operating either openly or covertly as agents of Berlin.

To cure a cancer you must get at the root.

The late King Edward VII and the Kaiser had a battle royal in the royal marriage mart in the decade preceding Armageddon. Both of them journey around planting English or German Princes on, or in the immediate vicinity of, the various European thrones offering vacancies in this particular line. Eugenically, it was all wrong—this incessant inter-breeding among cousins and even nearer relations, a system which has reduced royalty, mentally, morally and physically to what it too often is today—but diplomatically and politically, at the time, it was all right. To the man in the street it may seem wrong to place one's son with a rival firm in order to get all the latest intelligence of that firm's doings, but, then, you see, Kings can do no wrong—even if Queens can.

The ex-Czarina, ex-Queen Sophie of Greece, the Queen of Holland, the Queen of Sweden, the Queen Mother of Spain and now, so they say, the Empress of Austria.

Always the Kaiser's Royal Agent

"The Czarina is worth an army to the Kaiser, declared an obscure Russian officer one day in the lounge of the Hotel Bristol, Warsaw. That was early in 1915, when such a remark could only be made sotto voce, when we all went about the place talking benevolently, nay, fervently, of the Empress' Red Cross devotion (and all the rest of the usual sickening royal adulation), knowing full well in their hearts, even at that early stage, that their heroine was traitorous.

This was the German woman who went to Russia with a mandate 20 years before—a mandate from Berlin—and who did not hesitate, toward the sunset of her career as Empress, to bring her young, unsullied children into constant contact with the most villainous rascal modern history has produced, in order to further the career of God's work from Riga to Buskova.

Meanwhile the Empress' war popularity increased. She put three imperial Red Cross trains in the field, with a roving commission to wander doing God's work from Riga to Buskova.

More camouflage!

In these opening months of the war she was daily supplying Hindenburg with the Russian cipher so the old "Wizard of the Marshes" knew each contemplated move of the Russian forces almost as soon as the Russian General Staff had decided the moves in question. Every wireless message sent by Russians was read by the enemy. Rennenkampf, who led the Tannenberg debacle, was one of the Empress' star agents, as we shall see later. I hope the Empress remembers Tannenberg, the most awful military catastrophe since Borodino—tens of thousands of simple Russian Moujiks stuck fast in the Masurian swamps, starving, drowning, dying slowly of wounds.

This was exactly what happened. The retreat to the Hindenburg line ended the fighting between Arras and the Soissons region for the year. Haig made a brief effort in front of Arras, which coincided with Nivelle's Aisne offensive. But Nivelle's attack was wrecked because the Germans were able to concentrate men and guns on this flank. A similar fate overtook Haig's main offensive of the summer and autumn in Flanders for the same reasons. Meantime, Hindenburg disposed of his eastern difficulties for the time being and was prepared to resume the western battle this spring.

Now, it must be clear that Ludendorff can, if he chooses, imitate the Hindenburg strategy. He can retire to the Hindenburg line and any serious attack upon it this year will be out of the question, because it will be impossible for the allies to construct railroads and highways across the Picardy desert in time for any serious attack before the end of the campaigning season. They will be left with the alternative of attacking in Flanders and in Champagne, but the Germans will be able once more to concentrate all their reserves on their flanks and, by reason of their early gains this year, their positions on both flanks is far better than they were in 1917.

One can picture Princess Alix as she was put up for auction in the mart in the early nineties. Wonderfully pretty, in a pale, sad way; delicate skin, charming eyes. Only too glad to leave dull Hesse-Darmstadt and her morganatic step-mother, who, as Mlle. Kalomine, used to be her bosom friend.

What offers? Queen Victoria was very anxious that she should be knocked down to England (Thank God, she wasn't), but the young Kaiser challenged strongly, won and packed his fair young agent off to St. Petersburg. And this I imagine to have been her mandate: "Prevent all democratic development in Russia. Foster the German idea everywhere, so that gradually Russia may become a great, big, nerveless offshoot of Germany. The two countries, united, can defy the world."

How She Became a Pacifist.

One can almost hear Bismarck chime in: "German masculinity needs to be interbred with the feminine Russian character." There you have the true Hun speaking, the picture of a man inflicting himself on a woman because he believes their offspring will be a success.

And so the Kaiser's agent set to work. The Czar, mesmerized by her imperious beauty, was an easy victim; soon none save the Czarina's candidates filled the higher appointments of state. And abroad she had some first rate correspondents. Princess Henry of Prussia (wife of the Kaiser's brother), a sister; Princess Louise of Battenberg, another sister, boasted husbands if

Betrayed Her People With a Smile

Occasionally, when real important events were on foot, the Czarina would appear personally in one of her trains to encourage the troops. "Long live the Empress!" would fervently cry a thousand Moujiks, quivering with pride at being so near the exalted one. The beautiful lady in the train would smile benevolently down on her loved children and then adjourn to her boudoir to continue her report telling the enemy precisely where these very children of hers were going to attack.

The men who one day formed her guard of honor at some wayside station were as likely as not dying on the German wire a few days later as the result of her treachery.

At Russian General Headquarters the Hun-hating Grand Duke Nicholas, the only man who could have saved Russia, one day refused to receive her. He knew what was going on. In less than six months he was a fallen exile in the Caucasus. After that the Empress frequently appeared at headquarters in order to keep her notes on the campaign up to date. Her husband then being Generalissimo, everything was an open book to her. One need hardly dwell on the various phases of her treachery.

Half the earlier submarine vessels car-

Continued on Page Seven.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1918.

30,000,000 Outfits Are Being Made This Year, Enough for Every Male in the Nation in Normal Times.—Odd Problem in Providing Shoes, the Sizes of Draftees' Feet Running From 3AA Up to 29.

'THE HINDENBURG LINE'

Frank H. Simonds Tells What It Signifies to the Germans Strategically

It Indicates a Defense Plan Rather Than an Actual Position, Being as Elastic as the Emergency May Require—Two or Three Actual Positions Offer the Same Opportunities for Resisting Attack as the St. Quentin-La Fere Line.

By FRANK H. SIMONDS,

Author of "The Great War," "They Shall Not Pass."

THE great Hindenburg retreat of 1917 was a retreat without hope of a later return to the offensive. The German will abandon a strategy of 1917, with the realization that it is very little understood at the time and was a proof of approaching German defeat and expulsion from France. It was nothing of the sort. Germany had still a Russian problem on her hands, and she believed that one more campaign would suffice to abolish the eastern front. The experience of the Somme had taught her the enormous costs of a defensive campaign of pounding, the cost which she could not well afford to pay.

Accordingly, Hindenburg resolved to decline a renewal of the battle of the Somme, for which the French and British had made enormous preparations, withdrawing his whole line between Arras and Soissons, and by devastating the Picardy and Artois regions before his new position delay the British and French approach to the new front, render useless all the vast labors of the allies in preparing the ground for a continuation of the Somme offensive and avoid any serious fighting on the sectors for the year.

Hindenburg's reason was, in substance, this:

"I cannot afford the men for another Somme battle this year, and the enemy is preparing to resume the struggle. But if I retire 20 miles to good positions it will take him all summer to arrive before the new positions with his communications, heavy artillery and other machinery. He will not be able to attack the new line this year, but will be compelled to attempt an offensive on either side where the new line joins the old, that is, in Flanders and the Aisne. He will thus attack my flanks, when I retire my center, but by retiring my center and devastating the ground before it, I shall be safe from an attack there and can concentrate men and guns on my flanks and break the attacks of the foe."

This was exactly what happened. The retreat to the Hindenburg line ended the fighting between Arras and the Soissons region for the year. Haig made a brief effort in front of Arras, which coincided with Nivelle's Aisne offensive. But Nivelle's attack was wrecked because the Germans were able to concentrate men and guns on this flank. A similar fate overtook Haig's main offensive of the summer and autumn in Flanders for the same reasons. Meantime, Hindenburg disposed of his eastern difficulties for the time being and was prepared to resume the western battle this spring.

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It is clear that if Ludendorff decides to re-treat he abandons the offensive for the campaign and for the war. Unlike Hindenburg in 1917, he can have no hope of renewing the attack after a delay. There will be no new accessions of troops for the west such as the collapse of Russia provided. Once on the defensive, the Germans can have no other chance of winning the war than a long, costly and terribly burdensome defensive. But it must be already plain that this is about all that is left for them in any case and that they imperil the chances of defensive warfare if they stay too long in positions which are valuable only as points of departure for an attack which they can no longer expect to make.

A German retreat, then, will be a deliberate refusal of battle, a formal and unmistakable resignation of the offensive, a return to Hindenburg's

off the full development until next year and employ the time gained in endeavoring to win the war by a peace offensive which will leave him some profit.

A retirement to the Hindenburg line will be a maneuver not without grave consequences for our allies. It will probably adjourn a decisive battle until next year; it will probably balk

Foch's plans for an upward thrust between Arras and Soissons, indeed between Ypres and Rheims, for the present year.

It is worth recognizing, too, that next year the German can, if he chooses, repeat the Hindenburg retirement in France and in Belgium, withdrawing, for example, to the line of the Scheldt and the Meuse. But this will be of less advantage next year, when a vast American army will be able to try the offensive between Verdun and the Vosges.

Evide Decisive Battle.

The Lorraine offensive is little understood in this country. It is impossible for our allies, as long as the mass of the German troops are in Northern France and the allies are unable to do more than match these German numbers.

It is equally impossible for the Germans. But when we arrive with our great army, it will be possible for us to undertake the same maneuver that Castelnau and Pau undertook in August, 1914, and there will be no chance of a German counter blow in front of Paris in the earlier time.

It is impossible to undertake an offensive from this point until returns come from Fort Sam Houston. A negro turned up down there with a foot 17 1/2 inches long. This was four inches more foot than the former champion. As they figure sizes, an inch represents three sizes. If there were in the conception of the shoe manufacturer, such a size, this man would wear a number 29.

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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate big business corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Government Ownership of Railroads.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
The questions that will come up for settlement after the war, will test the efficiency of our form of Government, far more than during the war.

America is more than any other land of individual initiative. Restrict it in any degree, and we lean toward the machine made individual of Germany.

Do we want government ownership of anything if individual ownership can be made efficient?

Our railroads are probably the most important question that we will have to settle. They are the only part of our machinery that broke down completely under the strain of war. If all of our railroads had always been operated wholly as carriers and not as stock jobbing enterprises, they would have taken care of the war burden without total collapse.

Several notable examples of well managed roads are the proof that a road operated for revenue was well able to stand up under war burdens. Government operation thus far has apparently not improved matters greatly, though probably results will show better in time. The crippled roads are probably being attended by the aid of doctors and nurses. Change of treatment is what they want, and they will not get it until they change doctors. One other element in our system failed to measure up to war requirements. That is the politicians. Notable exceptions also prove the rule in their case. To put any of our affairs in the hands of the politicians will only increase their number and make it the more difficult to get the best results. After the war we can make all the changes needed to make our system effective and still retain the old initiative that has been so notably effective in peace but still more so in war.

Our slogan should be "restriction but not ownership." Examine every question and fight hard against the effort that will be made to have the Government take over any part of our machinery.

HENRY S. GEORGE.

The Demolition Bow-Wows.

Doubtless Mr. Grether is right. There is hardly any hydrophobia, and the sufferings and death in but a few cases must not be considered, however horrible. I do love to be barbed at or bitten on every block. Don't kill the dogs, the little dogs; stay the dog catchers, and let us have more dogs. Their meat would be helpful in any famine brought on us by Kaisers. Let us be cauterized weekly or monthly, if need be.

WM. B. PETT.

Prohibition.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Why are so many of our good ministers, Congressmen and Senators advocating prohibition, demanding that a prohibition law be passed for the duration of the war, before any and all other legislation. Why do not these highly gifted men use their best efforts and great power to much better advantage by suggesting the quickest possible way to see it, to end the horrible slaughter of thousands of human beings caused by the terrible war. With their vast knowledge and eloquent speeches they might help to make it clear to the military rulers of Germany how useless it is for them to continue the struggle against freedom and righteousness a united country and a contented people; and to enlighten the German people that all men are created equal and by their Creator endowed with such rights as life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

A war time prohibition law will be an unjust law, it will reach out to the laboring man who buys his beer, whisky or wine by the glass when he wants it. It will not affect the wealthy man who buys his beer, whisky and wines by the case. He will supply himself with plenty to tide him over the duration of the war.

If we are to have national prohibition it should work an injustice on no one. The Government should purchase all liquors remaining on hand with prohibition takes effect as well as all other essentials necessary in the conduct of the war.

All prohibition agitators should show their patriotism by putting forth their best efforts to winning the war first before anything else instead of prohibition first, which now seems to be their policy.

JULIUS SPIRO.

Pleasure Found in Friendly Service.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Promoting thrift through a courtesy that combines comfort and convenience for the traveler has proved so gratifying to me as an automobile owner that I am constrained to submit it to other owners of cars through the Post-Dispatch.

As a rule I come downtown alone in my car daily except for as many of those who can be accommodated whom I encounter on the way waiting for street cars who accept an invitation to be my guests for the ride. A week of this policy has brought to me such manifest appreciation of the hospitality, coupled with fuller realization of the pleasure that comes from a friendly visit that the others to have both time and money, that I regularly recommend it for general practice. Incidentally, I believe it to be developmental of that spirit of democracy which the war is teaching us to reverse as never before.

E. D. N.

THE GREATEST WINNING WEEK.

The curve representing the allied activities on the western front has taken a sharp turn upward whose significance is most gratifying.

The week ending last night was marked, we may believe, by the greatest organized effort on the part of the allies of any week since 1914. They have fought more men, operated more guns and attacked the the enemy on a wider front than during any other week since the first engagement on the Marne.

The results must not be surveyed with too great optimism. But their meaning will be plainer if we contrast them with the results of allied forward movements last year and the year before. Then attacks were made on comparatively limited extents of front, after long preparations. French and British moved independently, with little cooperation and small regard for what the other was doing. Modest objectives were set and when these were gained with a penetration of a few miles, movements ended, with long waits before another was undertaken.

The French began last week's attacks on Tuesday morning, between the Oise and the Aisne.

They inflicted notable losses in men, material and territory on the enemy in the first few hours and under the analogies of former allied fighting should then have rested and gone to rehearsing and accumulating ammunition for days before attempting a further assault.

But they took no rest. They went on widening the scope of their operations, the achievements of each day exceeding those of the day before.

Then, on Wednesday morning, the British moved forward on a sector of the important line they guard between the Oise and Belgium, with an identical record of brilliant accomplishments in the first few hours that grew later into a glorious crescendo of victory.

On the basis of peace, when victory is won, Mr.

Folk said, "We seek the reign of law based upon the consent of the governed and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind." In short, the peoples of the world will rule the world, unmenaced by armed despots and conquerors, and justice between nations, as between individuals within nations, will be secured through law and enforced by a league of nations.

President Wilson as the leader of the nation in this crisis, "must be sustained and supported—we must stand behind the President's administration as the only common instrumentality through which we can win the war."

Winning the war is the paramount job of this nation. Nothing else counts until this job is finished. In order to finish it in the shortest possible time there must be unity and intelligent, enthusiastic co-operation within and a solid front without. We must put aside all personal and partisan considerations to work together in support of the instrumentalities that make for victory.

Unity and energy are essential.

The man who came from Alaska to St. Louis to join the tank corps deserves the distinction of driving the first tank down Wilhelmsstrasse.

men who are turning the Birmingham industries into war-work plants and who always have been inclined to the G. O. P. tariff idea, but have been held in line by the political traditions of that section. Now they are in open combat with all precedents.

It is a provision of the Alabama primary law that a man who votes the primary ticket is obligated to support the nominee, but open declarations of disregard for that obligation are made on the plea that patriotism comes first.

Gen. Foch's reports are a serial of victory, each instalment carrying the line, "To be continued."

UNITY AND ENERGY.

Former Gov. Folk, Democratic nominee for United States Senate, expressed sound doctrine in his speech at the Ulrich patriotic reunion.

"There can be no peace until the war is won and won right. There cannot be any compromise. No inconclusive peace is conceivable." This, in substance, is the Post-Dispatch's slogan—On with the war to victory.

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DEMOCRATIC ARMY PROMOTION.

Nothing could be fairer than the plan of the military authorities to recruit hereafter all the minor commissioned officers from the ranks.

The officers' training camps for civilians were indispensable to the tremendous job of raising the great forces now under arms. It was rightly assumed that by careful selection of the best available material from private life and by intensive training for the particular business of commanding, the new force could be officered by the time it was ready. The emergency was met most admirably, but such an emergency exists no longer.

It may be that more strongly held German lines in the rear are now being approached in this offensive on a great scale and that resistance will increase. But this climax week of fighting, itself drawing to a climax apex as it closed, does not measure the full scope of the allies' ambitious plans for the present. "Everything is going well and we shall continue," said Gen. Foch, as the success was nearing its height and the effect on his forces of the enormous expenditure of effort must have been most apparent.

That the allies are fighting without fixed objectives is not to be assumed. But they are not immobile objectives. Each morning brings new objectives farther in the German rear. Where the Prussian rearguard halts today the vanguard halts tomorrow, slightly changing the order of the old

principle.

To the million Americans in the line or in reserve millions more will be added and will give force to Gen. Foch's pledge, "We shall continue."

A DOZEN AMENDMENTS.

South Dakota is planning one of the interesting elections of this fall. There will be on the ballot a dozen constitutional amendments.

The most interesting one is that on suffrage. It is double-barreled, in that it includes both the proposal of denying ballot to "first paper citizens" and extending it to women on the same terms as to men. The anti-woman suffragists are indignant that these proposals should be coupled, as apparently they think that the denial of ballot to the partial citizens makes its adoption sure.

Next in interest comes a proposal that property shall be classified for tax purposes and different rates shall be levied. The exact classification is not set forth. Five of the amendments would give to the State the power of engaging in the coal, cement and grain elevator business and the right of holding stock in concerns devoted to such business. Other amendments increase salaries and change judicial arrangements. All of these are submitted by the Legislature.

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ARKANSAS' CONSTITUTION COMPLETED.

Any list of recent patriots should include the 69 members of the Arkansas Constitutional Convention who pledged that they would attend all sessions of the convention and who thus brought about the completion of this work. The Legislature had appropriated \$25,000 for the convention and a suitable per diem was arranged. This money was exhausted long ago, but a majority of the members continued to sit without pay, or any prospect of pay, as a duty to the State. During the very hot, dry weather frequent efforts were made by opponents of drastic sections of the proposed basic law to force an adjournment, but the sturdy 69 men defeated these efforts.

It was thought that the convention would be short. As a part of the early-adjournment program, proposed sections were drafted and circulated by mail and, apparently, agreed upon. But when the delegates were gathered in one hall it was different. There was much debate, some of it bitter, and much reconsidering.

The chief points of the proposed instrument,

which now will be submitted to the people for vote en bloc, are: Full suffrage by women,

bone-dry prohibition, budget system for State institutions, legislative sessions each four years,

uniform property taxation at full valuation, four-year term for State officers and a limit of one term, creation of a State Board of Education and changes of old style State departments.

Perhaps the sharpest debate of the session occurred over an effort to bar unbelievers from holding State offices.

GERMAN MILITARY EXPERTS ARE BEGINNING TO SEE THE LIGHT. They admit that an American army of millions would be a "very serious thing" for Germany. We'll see that their nightmare comes true.

That soldier who told King George he came from "the village of Chicago" probably was trying to pay a delicate compliment to London.



TO END 'THE LAST ARGUMENT OF KINGS'.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McAdams

BILL.

FULL six feet two. Just that.
Just tall and broad and strong—not fat.

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ERROR of
OPINION

designed to reproduce
latest comment by the
newspapers and period-
icals of the day.

OF AMERICAN SOL-
DERS.

London Times.

fortune at a station on
railways a day or two
of those American
now rushing across the
and it may be worth
feeling they aroused
opened, saw them for
was indeed a striking
ight. Here were these
average age seemed
from New Jersey,
and Texas, beyond the
flood, from California
board, who had trav-
es of miles by land and
distant homes, which
e again, full of vigor
and well set up, after
a lot of hardy at-
reach the field of batte-
ance. As material for
they seemed to lack
only landed from the
them across the At-
hours; but no rest, no
to grudge every mom-
them from the great
heart was set. Seven-
ning 600 or 700 men
at stated intervals
at night; and this was
those who had arrived.
one of the gallant fel-
here two years ago;
and, thousands more
"We mean business,"
are out to win." One
ing in the presence of
achievements of history.
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pathway for his troops,
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lincoln, who has roused
the great nation which
peach after speech has
age never to be forgot-
noble ideals at which
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mission to the United
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mon. "And they be-
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they came, and they
aren now forever, in a
ties are sealed and rat-
efforts for a common

BEST CARTOON.

Events in the Social World

Social Activities Overshadowed by Important War Work Still Are Brightened by Military Weddings and Engagements and Scheduled Arrivals of St. Louisans Home From Summer Outings.

St. Louis has just completed an extraordinarily dull week, socially, and is facing another similar one. Never within their recollection, say some of the older matrons of the fashionable set, has there been so little going on, and never have the people here cared less that things are dull socially. So many big, important things are on foot that nobody misses the parties.

Except for the scheduled arrival of St. Louisans coming home from their summer jaunts and a wedding or two, the calendar of this week is a blank.

Perhaps the most important social event of the week is the wedding of Miss Eleanor Peale Robinson and Lieut. George A. Blitstein, which is announced for Saturday night, and will take place in Emanuel Episcopal Church, in Webster Groves. It will be a large military wedding, and will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander P. Robinson, in Portland terrace. W. H. Webster Groves, Rev. J. Curtis Jones, rector of Emanuel Church, will officiate, and the attendants will be Miss Margaret Ludlow, Miss Emily Beck, Lieut. Eugene Longgood and Lieut. Albert Smith. Both of these officers are stationed at Scott Field, where the bridegroom now is stationed.

The wedding is the result of a romance begun at a series of house parties given by Mrs. Homer Hisey at her home in Webster Groves. When Mrs. Hisey learned from General C. L. Lusk, Island leader, that her bidding good-bye to her son, Gradwohl Sears, of the 13th Infantry, several young aviators were on her car. The aviators were en route to Scott Field, and with the parting from her own son so fresh in her mind, Mrs. Hisey felt like mothering the young officers and made friends with them. Later she asked them to spend a week-end at her Webster Groves home.

Their first visit was such a success that she asked them to repeat it, and at that she gave a little dinner and invited some of her young girl friends. Miss Robinson was one of these, and she and Lieut. Blitstein immediately became good friends.

The wedding has been advanced because Lieut. Blitstein expects orders soon to sail for overseas, so the young couple have made no plans beyond the wedding date. Lieut. Blitstein is a graduate of Purdue University, and before entering the army was a business man of Lafayette, Ind.

A very interesting engagement announced during the last week is that of Miss Margaret Van Buren Gale and John Bunn Henkle. The announcement was very formal. Miss Gale wrote little notes to her friends telling them the news. The wedding will take place in October, although no date has been set yet.

Miss Gale is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Gale of 4001 West Pine boulevard, and is one of the most popular girls in her set. She is a graduate of Miss Innis and Louis Bertrand's school in New York, and has traveled much abroad and in her own country. Mme. Charles Humann of Paris, who has been so active in war work in France, and who visited St. Louis last winter, is her sister. Miss Gale herself has been very active in all sorts of war work here since America entered the war, and took a prominent part in the big rummage sale conducted last spring by the Junior League, of which she is a member.

Miss Gale is the son of Mrs. Thomas Henkle of Springfield, Ill., but has resided in St. Louis several years. He is a member of the Country and Noonday Clubs.

One of the notable weddings of last week was that of Miss Margaret Sharp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Sharp of 6345 Westminister place, and Lieut. Ralph E. Mooney, U. S. A., son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Mooney of 5941 McPherson avenue. It took place at Grace E. M. E. Church Monday afternoon, and was followed by a large assemblage of relatives and friends. The Rev. Dr. George R. Dodson of the Church of the Unity officiated, in the absence of the pastor of Grace Church. Miss Elizabeth Ehlers was the maid of honor and Miss Meredith McCargo was the only bridesmaid. The bridegroom's attendants were the bride's brother, McClinton Sharp, and his own brother, Arthur E. Mooney Jr. The bride's other brother, Charles E. Sharp Jr., who was stationed at Camp Forrest, Ga., was unable to obtain leave to attend the wedding. A wedding supper at Belleview Club followed the church service.

Both bride and bridegroom are Washington University graduates, having been members of the same class, that of 1914. Lieut. Mooney is a former Fifth Regiment man, but obtained his commission at an officers' training camp. He has just returned from France, where he served in the Toul sector with the first Americans to take an active part in the fighting over there. He left on the wedding for Camp Dix, N. J., and expects an assignment on this side for the present. His bride will join him in his new station as soon as he is located.

The Comforts Committee of the Navy League has been a busy place the past two days. Under the direction of Mrs. Ralph James 400 comfort kits have been made and filled

especially for the recruits who departed for the Great Lakes Naval Training Station with the St. Louis delegation that celebrated St. Louis day at Great Lakes.

The members of the Comforts Committee see to it that every St. Louis naval recruit at the training station has a comfort kit. The 400 kits for the last detachment of recruits were packed in automobiles and taken to Union Station, where they were presented to the men by Mr. and Mrs. Ralph James, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Shapley, Mrs. Adolph Meyer, Miss Lorraine Meyer and Miss

Photograph by Murillo.

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High Altitudes
Affect the Heart...

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Social Events*Continued From Preceding Page.*

wife of Capt. Tully, U. S. A., who was Miss Emilie Cale, will join her parents at New London. She has been visiting friends in the East for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Worthington Eddy of 5572 Waterman avenue departed Friday for Colorado Springs.

Colo., where they will spend a month. Mrs. Eddy is convalescing from a recent serious illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Griffith McRee have joined the St. Louis colony on the North Shore of Massachusetts and will remain until the middle or end of September.

Mrs. Eustace Rockwell has returned from Des Moines, Io., and is a week visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward O. Mill of Kansas City is visiting her mother, Mrs. M. F. Johns of 4423 Wilcox avenue, for marriage in Kansas City, Aug. 7.

Joseph Weber of 6100 Berlin avenue, Mrs. Rockwell was before her marriage Aug. 10 Miss Sarah Weber.

Mrs. William J. Lemp is spending a few days in New York en route from the Massachusetts coast.

Mrs. Edward O. Mill and her children of 10 Kingsbury place are summering at Palmer Lake, Colo. They will return home early in September.

Mrs. Ingraham Grayson has gone to Charlevoix, Mich., to join her mother, Mrs. R. A. Hoffman, for the late summer.

Miss Hazel Skinner of St. Louis, Mr. Mill formerly lived in St. Louis and the couple will be at home after Sept. 1 at 3706 Benton boulevard, Kansas City.

Mrs. Ben F. Edwards and her

a number of young men who are home on furloughs: Misses Helen Huger, Bernadette Keuser, Genevieve Griesfeld, Vivian Downes, Grace Debrecht, Edith Albrecht, Mary Shear, Agnes Kirchner, Emile Albrecht, Josephine Learmont.

Capt. Harry Nugent is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Nugent, 5847 Maple avenue, for two weeks.

Misses Selma and Viola Kaplin of 1384 Granville place have returned home after a five weeks' tour of the North.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Thevenet of Dallas, Tex., are receiving congratulations upon the advent of a little

Lieut. and Mrs. George Kingland at Port Omaha, Neb., for the remainder of August.

Mrs. Charles Claude Spink of the St. Regis Apartments is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. La Beau Christy of 5536 Waterman av., at Port Huron, Mich.

The Ouidas are spending their vacation in the Greene cottage, Arcadia Heights, Mo. They are Misses Olga Knoole, Edna Monahan, Esther Si-

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Miss Margaret Clover, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Clover, 5649 Theodosia avenue, is spending the remainder of the summer at Arcadia, the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Flora Clover-Persels.

H. J. Peterson Jr., 1218 Clara ave-

nu, who is in the radio school of

Continued on Page Six.

NEVER SAY DYE - SAY RIT

(Registered U. S. Patent Office)
The Beauty Shop

for clothes is a supply of RIT dyes—makes old clothes

fresh and new—restores faded color—acts like magic.

RIT

(Trade Mark Registered U. S. Patent Office)

"The Original"

Accept No Substitutes

Washes and Dyes in One Operation—You Take No Risk

10c

NEVER SAY DYE - SAY RIT

610-612
Washington
Avenue

Sonnenfeld's
L. ACKERMAN, Manager

Fashion's Newest Modes for Fall Are Now Here!

Every woman, every miss, will find it decidedly worth her while to pay Sonnenfeld's an early visit. Comprehensive indeed are the assortments from which she may select. Every fashion shown is authentic, distinctive and embodying certain "touches" always found in Sonnenfeld apparel. The usual Sonnenfeld values prevail in spite of the greatly increased cost of materials.

New Fall Dresses \$15 to \$95

Every day, sport, afternoon and evening models in a wealth of beautiful materials and colorings.

New Fall Suits \$25 to \$250

Smart tailored, and dressy fur-trimmed suits of exceptional refinement and elegance.

New Fall Coats \$19.75 to \$150

Richly fur-trimmed coats, and plain fashions with which to wear your own furs. All the proper fabrics and new shades.



Final Week

New Fall Skirts \$5 to \$35

Featuring at \$29.75 Fantasie Silk models in new Fall shades exclusive with this store; as well as a splendid selection of other styles and fabrics.

New Fall Blouses \$2.95 to \$35

Plenty of Blouses in tones to harmonize with your new suit, as well as a big selection for every other Fall purpose and occasion.

August Sale of FURS

Buy your furs at once. It means a saving over later prices of

20% to 40%

Stunning New Hats

UNUSUAL, DISTINCTIVE

From New York's foremost originators—Bendel, Rawak, Smolin, Brueck-Weiss and others—come many individual and exclusive conceptions. And our own corps of experts has copied and adapted many beautiful Paris creations to sell at a fraction of Paris prices.



Dress Hats Street Hats
Hats for Every Fall Occasion
\$5 to \$50

Clever Banded Hats of Lyons and Panne with Beaver underfacing are featured for sport wear.

Second Floor.

In today's GLOBE-DEMOCRAT we announce details regarding the season's greatest value giving event in FUR-TRIMMED COATS, at... \$35

SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1918.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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SAY RIT
ty Shop
dyes—makes old clothes
color—acts like magic.

T
n. Patent Office
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stitutes
ation—You Take No Risk
the hands nor washbowl
quired. Your
Sunbeam
Toronto, Can. 10c

SAY RIT

Will Not
per



School Sales
begin Monday



On the Squares

Georgette Waists
CLINGER new \$2.98
Waists of fine Georgette and crepe de chine, in flesh, white, maize and peach shades—some hand-embroidered other lace trimmed, with fine tucks. Many styles. Sizes to 46.
(Square 15.)

Bath Towels, Each
A SPECIAL lot of 33c
Terry Cloth Bath Towels, of good, heavy quality, neatly hemmed.
(6th St. Highway.)

Zephyr Ginghams
SPLENDID assort.
ment of new plaids, 39c
stripes and checks, of fine quality Zephyr Ginghams. 32 inches wide.
(Square 6.)

Foulard Silks, Yd.
MANY choice fig. \$1.79
ured and polka dot designs, on blue, black, gray and tan grounds. 40 in. wide, and most of them showerproof finish.
(Square 7.)

Lace Curtains, Each
OVER 500 in this 49c
Monday offering—many pairs of a pattern suitable for all rooms. White and beige colors. Many patterns.
(Square 17.)

Crepe de Chine Hdks.
ONE THOUSAND 21c
dozen of Crepe de Chine Handkerchiefs, of excellent quality and in many different colors. Printed effects, floral and butterfly designs. All specially priced.
(Square 11—Main Floor.)

Boys' Suits
FINE, washable \$2.98
Corduroy Suits, \$2.98
made in all belted styles, carefully tailored, and in rich browns, blues and greens. Sizes 2½ to 7.
(Square 2—Main Floor.)

School Knickers
HIGH-GRADE Corduroy Knickers, \$1.59
cut extra full, with belt loops, watch and hip pockets, reinforced seams. In dark drab shades. All sizes from 6 to 18.
(Square 2—Main Floor.)



Sewing Machines

SOME of the best known and most reliable makes, all guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. Some used, others brand new. Included are:
Hilma, \$18.50
New Home, \$27.50
Singer, \$24.75
W.T. & S., \$15.50
Empire, \$11.95
Dolce, \$22.00
Dolce, \$22.00
Parlor Cabinet, \$36.00
(Fifth Floor.)

STIX, BAER & FULLER

September Sale of Curtains

Will Begin Monday Morning

THIS event has been planned on a greater scale and with better offerings than events that have gone before. Conditions favored us in consummating several important purchases months ago, all of which benefits those who share in this event.

Irish Point Curtains \$3.85 Pair

Beautiful effects in attractive styles, many elaborate patterns, in ivory and beige tints, suitable for living rooms.

Many other special offerings arranged on tables not advertised.

Marquisette and Voile Curtains

Durable Curtains that are practical for any room—designs that are in keeping with any decorative scheme.

At \$1.55 Pair

Lace edged patterns in voile and Marquisette Curtains. White, ivory and beige shades.

At \$2.65 Pair

Attractive styles in Marquisette and Voile Curtains, lace edge and insertion style. White, ivory and beige.

At \$3.15 Pair

Beautiful effects in lace border and insertion styles. White, ivory and beige.

Handmade Lace Curtains

\$3.65, \$4.85, \$6.55, \$9.90, \$12.95, \$14.85 Pair

An importer who could not fill in on his lines, disposed of his entire stock to us at a sacrifice, and the Curtains are now offered at fractional prices.

They include real Cluny and Lacet, Arabian, Marie Antoinette and Antique Curtains, all handmade, in beautiful designs. Included are many lots of limited quantity, some of them slightly soiled.

Filet and Novelty Nets, 23c, 46c and 58c Yd.

—which came in a favorable purchase under market price, and include plain and figured effects, scalloped and selvage styles are included, in three bargain groups.

(Fourth Floor.)



Plenty of Crepe Georgette Blouses

IT HAS been difficult this year to secure good blouses of crepe Georgette to offer at this price, but we have now a wide assortment of flesh and white ones, with distinctive touches of trimming. It is advisable to supply the Autumn needs now, while the supply is large.

Trimmings of soft blue are used on many of the Blouses, this trimming taking the form of facings, of embroidery, and sometimes of entire collars and cuffs. Many of the Blouses are made in vestee effects and have the desirable square or round neck line. Several styles are trimmed with beads, sometimes in two colors.

\$5
(Third Floor.)

A First Glimpse at Autumn Millinery

BEAVER CLOTH has a place on a great many hats for early Autumn—sometimes it is combined with silk velvet and sometimes it is used alone. The softness of the fabric makes a becoming frame for the face. Ostrich feathers are much in evidence, sometimes the entire tips, sometimes wide bands, and often just narrow strips that surround the crowns of soft velvet hats.

\$7 \$10 \$15



are the prices of a very excellent assortment of early Autumn Hats. Effective little styles to accompany suits, as well as the larger shapes for afternoon wear. Colors are black, brown, taupe, navy and purple.

(Third Floor.)

Home Needs for Less

In the August Houseware Sale



(Fifth Floor.)

An "Ever Wear" Inner Tube Free With Each Bucyrus Tire

This offer maintains only this week, while the quantity on hand lasts. Bucyrus Tires are sold with a 4000-mile written guarantee, but they run much longer. "Ever Wear" Tubes are nine-ply pure gum gray laminated rubber. The following sizes are offered:

30x3, 32x4,	\$13.59
33x4,	\$27.49
Shock Absorbers; flexible, double spring,	\$4.35
Air Gauges; Shaver make,	95c
Coffee Percolators of various quality aluminum, West Bend make, with aluminum insert,	\$1.19
Ice Cream Freezers, the "acme," heavy tin, 2-quart size, make delicious cream with less ice,	\$1.45
Laundry Soap, 10 Bars, 54c	\$28.95
Lenox Laundry Soap—100 cases to offer, with a buying limit of 10 bars, and no mail or phone orders accepted.	
Washing Machines—hand power, easy running—special value,	\$8.95
Laundry Stoves, "Quick Meal," two burner gas stove on legs	
Fruit Jars, Drey Mason, with porcelain-lined aluminum screw caps and rubbers—quart size, dozen, 69c	
O-Cedar Polish Mops; battleship shape, which gets into the corners; adjustable handle, special,	79c
Garbage Cans of galvanized iron, with tight fitting cover, 89c	
30x3, 32x4,	\$17.49
33x4,	\$28.95
Transmission Grease, 5 lb. can, 75c	
Hand Horns, \$1.38	
Rear-View Mirrors, 75c	
Carbonox, 50c	
Auto Clocks will give satisfactory service, \$2.98	
Demountable Rim Sets, \$1.88	
Other Clocks, \$1.75, \$2.48 to \$7.50	
Ford Rear Curtain Lights, 65c	
Ford Foot Accelerators, 80c	
Wire Wheel Brushes, 25c	
Blewout Patches, all sizes, 30c	
Leather Fan Belts for Fords, 35c	

In the Downstairs Store—the September

Sale of Lace Curtains

1250 Pairs as "Seconds" at Very Low Prices

THIS is a remarkable assemblage of Lace Curtains and includes Nottingham, Filet Nets, Scotch Nets and Cable Net Curtains that are subject to very minor imperfections that are scarcely perceptible, and which do not affect their service. There are many pairs of each pattern, and they come in white, ivory and ecru, divided into five bargain groups:

74c \$1.33 \$1.98 \$2.48 \$2.96

Oddments of Curtains

Many small lots of Curtains in which there are one to six pairs of a pattern, will be put on two bargain tables and marked at, each,

36c and 68c
(Downstairs Store.)

Sale of Table Pads

FROM the maker we secured quite a quantity of Table Pads and Quilted Mattress Protectors at such a low figure, they are offered at about today's mill cost.

They are subject to slight imperfections, which, for the most part, are small oil spots, and there are

Sizes for baby cribs, single, three-quarter and full size beds

They are quilted in various designs and are washable, and have tape binding.

Crib Mattress Protectors

Size 17x18-inch; each, 25c
Size 17x27-inch; each, 50c
Size 36x36-inch; each, \$1.25
Single bed size, 34x76-inch, \$2.00

Three-quarter bed size, 42x76-in., \$2.50
Twin bed size, 48x76-in., \$2.75
Double bed size, 54x76-in., \$3.00
Extra bed size, 60x76-in., \$3.25

Quilted Table Pads (Round)

40 inches in diameter, \$2.00
54 inches in diameter, \$2.50
60 inches in diameter, \$2.75

30c Special

Over 3000 Yards of Fast-Color

Tissue Ginghams

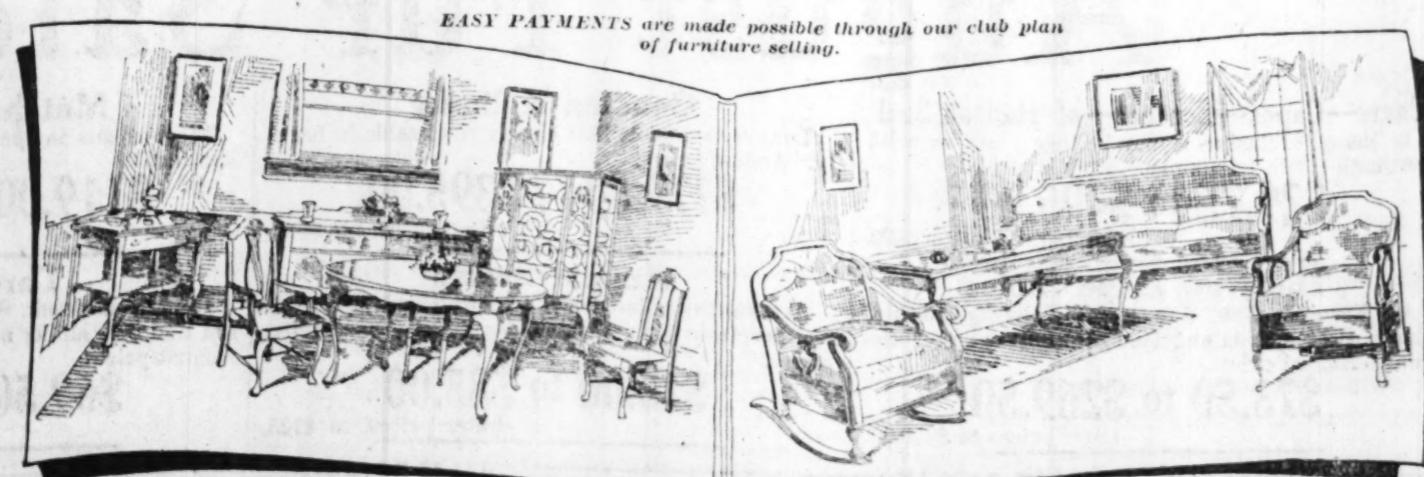
Woven striped, pink, blue, black, etc., on white grounds.

No mail or phone orders; special, yard, 19c



See Our Complete Downstairs Store Advertisement in Today's Republic

EAST PAYMENTS are made possible through our club plan of furniture setting.



Social Events

Continued From Page 4.

the navy at Cambridge, Mass., spent the week-end at Belmar, N. J., with his mother. Mrs. Peterson has been in New York visiting her sister, Mrs. Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Haueisen Jr. of 4504 Red Bud avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lorine Marie, to Ellis Charles Marting. No date has been set for the wedding. Mr. Marting is now stationed at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Falkenhainer of 3620 Arco avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Vera Falkenhainer, to Herbert A. Schneider. No date has been set for the wedding, as Mr. Schneider will soon accept a Government post.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Williams of 4340 Arco avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Alva Williams, to Roland Falkenhainer. No date has been set for the wedding, as yet, as Mr. Falkenhainer is awaiting his call to the colors.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. N. Thy of Waggoner place celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary Monday, Aug. 19. Many letters and telegrams of congratulations were received by them from their friends and relatives, among whom are seven grandchildren, who are now in the service of the nation. Two of these are in Italy, two in France and three in America.

Dr. P. J. McAuliffe and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jere McAuliffe, of 3829 Utah place, are expected

home about Sept. 1, after a two months' rest spent in South Haven, Mich., in their North Shore Drive cottage. The trip to South Haven was made in Dr. McAuliffe's car.

A party was given at the home of Dr. T. J. Stranz in honor of William Mollett's birthday. The Hawaiian Orchestra furnished the music. The evening was spent in dancing and card games. The following were present: Messrs. Wm. Mollett, Milian Bruns, E. Morris, F. Schwert, F. M. Dehning, Julius Habernicht, Frank Matz, Ergott, T. J. Stanze, H. W. Stanze, O. R. Heck; Misses E. J. Monig, R. Schroeter, F. M. Dehne, P. M. Stanze; Misses Meta Krause, Emma Listor, Katheryn Elcher, Elsie Gleckner, Gretchen Gleckner, Mabel Clements, Helen Stanze, Alice Scanell.

Miss Marjorie Quigley of 3205 Eads avenue has gone to Camp Funston to spend her vacation with her brother, Sgt. Tom Quigley.

Mrs. H. L. Gui of 5229 Cote Brilliante avenue has returned from a visit to her husband, who is stationed at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Tex.

Mr. and Mrs. John Woiken Jr. of 3748 Meramec street are spending the week-end at Hotel Avelon, Clem- ent, Mo.

An engagement announcement this week was that of Miss Helen Deleichter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Deleichter, 1212 Locust avenue, to Henry L. Dahm, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Dahm of Plymouth avenue. The wedding will take place some time in October.

Mrs. William Sherwood Doyle has returned home after a three months' visit in the East. She was the guest of Mrs. James T. Robinson of Holyoke, Mass. Motor trips were taken through the Berkshires and to Lake Springfield, N. H. While in New York Mrs. Doyle was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Greenamyer.

Lieut. Julius R. Van Raalte is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Van Raalte, for 10 days.

Lieut. Carl T. Eber was entertained by a number of his friends at Strasberger's New Side Hall, Tuesday evening, on St. Louis avenue. Tuesday night, Aug. 13, the day of his departure for Fort Riley, Kan. Vocal selections by Misses C. Moore and C. Werthmuller and Harry Steinmeyer and dancing were enjoyed.

The dining room was decorated in flags and bunting and the tables, which were so arranged as to form an 'E', were decorated in the allied flags with a little American soldier standing at each plate. Dr. John C. Faik was the toastmaster.

Among the guests of the evening besides Dr. Falk, were Messrs. V. Janisch, John D. Barthel, Miss C. Moore, Drs. D. Bute Garstang, U. S. Short, C. E. Coffey, F. William Runde, George E. Horn, J. O. Peeler and Alex E. Horwitz.

The guests present were: Dr. and Mrs. D. Bule Garstang, Dr. and Mrs. Alex E. Horwitz, Dr. and Mrs. J. O. Peeler, Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Coffey, Mr. and Mrs. V. Janisch, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Barthel; Messrs. Edw. Fosberg, Louis Stelmynsky, Louis Gardner, Drs. F. W. Runde, U. S. Short, Geo. H. Houston, C. E. Falk, Howard Heuston, Carl T. Eber; Misses Ella Stock, Charlotte Sonnenman, Waukeemah Emery, Dorothy Falk, Beatrice Rap, Clara Lang, Mary Jane Bestie, C. Bedford, E. Werthmuller, C. Werthmuller, H. Forthe, N. Clark, Lena Eber, Ida Eber, N. Wernie, Lucille Falk, Mrs. Marie Rapp.

Mrs. Given Moore and her daughter, Miss Helen Moore, have just returned from a month's visit with relatives in Huron, S. D.

A party was given last Tuesday at the home of Miss Bertha Dreyer, 5004A Lindell boulevard, in honor of Miss Helen Schuster, who is here from Chicago. Those present were: Misses Edna Durneine, Lottie Wernie, Esther Schaffert, Marie Dreyer, Hilda Swarting, Ethel Hoffmann, Marcella Rue, Florence Hoffert.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Greenstreet of the Buckingham Hotel, who have been at Long Beach, Long Island, for two months, have returned home.

A party was given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Brown, 3119 Morganford road, Saturday evening. About 40 guests were present.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Wiethaupt gave a party at their home, 3414 Chippewa street, Sunday evening, Aug. 18, in honor of their son, Private Merwyn E. Wiethaupt, who was home on a furlough from Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., to which place he returned on Monday morning. Among those present were: Misses Dorothy Vonderack, Julie Vonderack, Joannna and Evelyn Luchs, Helen Begley, Hilda Schroeder; Messrs. Roy Vonderack, Harry Wiese, Billy Wies, Mr. and Mrs. W. Wiethaupt and Mr. and Mrs. J. McDonald.

A lawn party was given at the home of Miss Josephine Sullivan, 4206 Margaretta avenue, Saturday evening, by the members of the Wompy Club. Among those present were: Misses Evelyn Nagel, Julie Thorrell, Gladys Broders, Agnes Malloy, Mabel Groesbeck, Julian Walsh, Irene Gavie, Anna Stilman, Helen O'Shay, Mabel Keeney, Catherine Keeney, Catherine Barrett, Mary Shaunessy, Bridget O'Flattery, Florence Sharkey, Irene Cronin, Catherine Mulligan, Hilda Bittner, Lillian Baker, Josephine Oberly, Lillian Plate, Lottie Dale, Edith Harts, Maude Desimine, Char-

lotte Vogel, Gertrude Motz, Veronica Bettas, Eugene Wilhelm, Walter Trippcott, Arthur Bloecker.

Mrs. Will Gleason of 1428 Beil avenue entertained the Thursday Afternoon Club of which she is a member. The other members are: Misses Thomas, Thomas Stack, Thomas Aherns, Neil Malloy, John O'Shay, William O'Fay, John Fleming, Joseph Comers, Hewitt McCluskey, John Dabron, McCluskey, John J. Kenna, Daniel Broders, Walter A. Kenna, John Volk, Walsh, Withington. The next meeting will be held at Mrs. Volk's, Thursday, Sept. 5.

Mrs. Harry J. Petey and her young son, Harry Hamilton, have returned to their home in West Arlington, Baltimore, Md., after several months' visit with her parents, Mr. Roy Fisher, John Colgrove, Harry Hamilton, Eugene Gastrol, Walter Muckerman, Lester Haslem, Bohn

and Mrs. John Cochrane of Goodfellow avenue. They were accompanied home by Mr. Harry J. Petey, who formerly resided here. During Mrs. Petey's stay in St. Louis she was much entertained by St. Louis friends.

Something You Should Have While Away

Save money for your summer vacation, order the POST-DISPATCH to your summer home. It will be mailed to you regularly, you may refer to your carrier, or notify us by mail, or you can phone if more convenient—Olive or Central 6500. POST-DISPATCH Circulation Department.

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Something You Should

MONTHS OLD HAD ECZEMA

Spread Rapidly.
Ticuca Healed.

My baby was eight months old when he appeared on the side of her face. It spread rapidly. It first took the form of a rash, the skin was very crooked and irritable, itched and rubbed his face constantly.

After an advertisement for a cream was added to send for a sample, I used one tiny ointment with the soap he was washed." (Signed) Kirk, 702 Jackson Street, Iowa, Dec. 31, 1917.

Ticuca has cleared his skin and redness keep it clear by day assisted by the Ointment.

One oz. of ointment cost

50c. Sold every where.

Order by Mail. Address card.

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Talcum Box.

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50c. Sold

**HOW INTRIGUES OF
QUEENS ARE FACTOR
IN THE WORLD WAR**
Continued From Preceding Page.

German newspapers, policemen in pickelhaubes, a German trained army with officers of the arrogant stamp.

Sweden, like Holland, has worked overtime since 1914 to make the war pan our sister for Germany. Norway, next door, with an English Queen, has done the opposite. The coincidence is strange. Swedes and Norwegians who lived beneath the same sceptre so long cannot be two such totally divergent types that one should acquiesce in the Lusitania crime and the other abhor it.

Sweden, like Holland, is condemned in allowing its cables to be used for passing on German submarine warnings. That the German Queen was involved in this disgrace

**HAIR OFTEN RUINED BY
WASHING WITH SOAP**

Soap should be used very carefully, if you want to keep your hair looking its best. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it.

The best thing for steady use is a soap made of cocoanut oil (which is pure and greenish), and is better than the most expensive soap or anything else you can use.

One or two teaspoonsfuls will cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, which rinses out easily, leaving the particles of soap, dirt, dust, dirt and excess oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp soft, and the hair fine and silky, bright, lustrous, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get multifid oil at any pharmacy, it's very cheap, and a few ounces will supply every member of the family for months.—ADV.

ful breach of neutrality need hardly here be stated.

It is clear that in an article of this kind written at this critical juncture in history, much must be left unsaid lest it be of service to the other side. If this applies to Sweden, it obtains even more forcibly to Spain. Spain is a country with three bones to pick with the allies. She wants England out if Gibraltar, France out of Morocco—both of which things Germany promises her—and she has not forgotten Cuba. These were her grievances, and the Kaiser tried hard 12 years ago to win Spain over by dumping down a German Prince in Madrid. In Berlin all the most fitting frauds were paraded before debonair and hot-blooded Alfonso, who had but to pick and choose. It is recorded that he found their ankles too fat. So he fled to England and picked out a Queen, a fair-haired English girl—only half German—who till then might have been seen daily shunning in her suburbs like an ordinary girl just married, or pushed into her invalid brother through the streets in a bath chair.

Ena failed to sway Spain.

Ena, however, was fascinated by fair-haired Ena, who at once discovered, of course, that the Protestant faith was all wrong and the Catholic faith the true one—the only barrier to an alliance thus being removed. In the years that intervened, this lady is of Franco-Italian descent, a Bourbon-Parma, but every single Royal personage in Europe—not one being as distinguished as an Irish peasant on the coast of Clare. One of 20 children, half of whom are imbeciles or otherwise degenerate, Zita divided her youth between Painoro Villa in Tuscany and Parma Castle in lower Austria. She had known the Emperor since childhood. Petite, with dark eyes—brown eyes—her most striking feature—she is more Italian in appearance than Austrian. One of her sisters is married to the Italian head of German influence and Count Palli, while another is a nun

intrigue in Spain throughout the war. While Ena has been busy in the nursery, Christine has been at work in, or very near, the Council Chamber, and a comparatively simple task she has had in view of Spain's above-mentioned political antagonism to the entente. If Germany murdered Spanish seamen the matter would be skilfully passed over; if England, through an accident lack of tonnage, found herself unable to buy up the usual, the Spanish would be blamed, all Spain was posted with mischievous notices emphasizing how England has "brought famine to our shores." German submarines have been freely sheltered in Spanish harbors, even allowed to escape, and every possible difficulty has been put in the way of the Entente Allies in regard to keeping the Portuguese expeditionary force in the field in France. The country has been satisfied with German propaganda, largely as in Sweden, against the will of the rank and file of the nation, but backed up to the hilt by some of the royal family and the governing caste. As for Christine, she is the brain, and she is in daily secret communication with Vienna via the paper nuncios, and by other means here left unengaged.

The Case of the Empress Zita.

With the young Empress of Austria, one time Zita of Parma, who has latterly been represented as pulling the strings on behalf of the Entente Allies, and needs to proceed warily. True, this lady is of Franco-Italian descent, a Bourbon-Parma, but every single Royal personage in Europe—not one being as distinguished as an Irish peasant on the coast of Clare. One of 20 children, half of whom are imbeciles or otherwise degenerate, Zita divided her youth between Painoro Villa in Tuscany and Parma Castle in lower Austria. She had known the Emperor since childhood. Petite, with dark eyes—brown eyes—her most striking feature—she is more Italian in appearance than Austrian. One of her sisters is married to the Italian head of German influence and Count Palli, while another is a nun

in the Isle of Wight. Two of her brothers are serving in the Belgian army and it was the letter Emperor Charles wrote to one of these, Prince Sixtus, in which His Majesty expressed the view that Alsace-Lorraine should be given back to France that started the present rumors. These have now culminated, apart from the usual tale of domestic unhappiness in assertions that the Empress has:

Stopped the use of gas against the Italians.
Stopped the bombing of Italian cities.
Has been in touch with the Italian General Staff in connection with plans for the recent Austrian offensive.
The Austrians say all these rumors, intended to shake the stability of the ramshackle Empire, originated with Entente agents. This is

strange, because if Zita is really working for us, surely it is up to us to keep quiet about it! At all events, the matter obviously cannot be gone into at any length here and

Continued on Next Page.

had an uncertain chance of ascending the Hapsburg throne, couple proceeded to live the gay, amorous life till the murder of Zita in June, 1914, entirely after her. There are few stories of Zita in existence but the usual tales of her Red Cross work and her refusal to

Continued on Next Page.

Sensenbrenner's
SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES
DAILY ARRIVALS
in Fall Apparel

New York's best designers forward us by every express their notable style successes. You can come here with the assurance of finding at all times the very latest and most distinctive fashions, and Sensenbrenner prices are an added inducement.

New Fall Suits \$25 to \$85
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New Fall Dresses



Sensational
Monday Values
\$15

SATINS SERGES METEORS
A FEW WOOL JERSEYS
GEORGETTE AND SATIN
COMBINATIONS

We challenge any store in town to show such values—you will find them absolutely supreme in St. Louis. All the popular features in fringes, braiding, embroidery are shown, in distinctive pleated, side drape and tunic models.

Save \$5 to \$10 on

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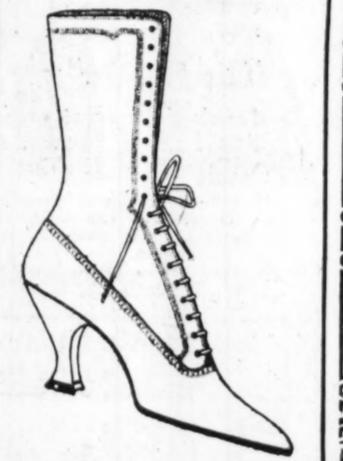
This sale points the way to big economies. Two hundred suits to select from at...

\$25

WOOL POPLINS GABARDINES
ALL WOOL SERGE SUITS
PEAU DE CYGNE OR "SOL" SATIN
LININGS

Every one of these suits is a beauty—that you'll agree when you see them. Never again this season will \$25 buy such quality, such superior tailoring. A big selection of smart styles—almost every suit interlined for colder weather—convertible and slip-through collars and other wanted features.

"De Luxe"
Boots at
\$10



TAUPE GRAY
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FIELD MOUSE
HAVANA BROWN
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WHITE KID

These are six of the most handsome boots we have ever shown—the equal of which we doubt can be produced under \$12 to \$15 elsewhere.

All are made of the finest Blumenthal Kid stock, neatly trimmed with perforations and stitching exactly as shown in illustration. The new blind-eyelets add to their charm. As to the heels, they are simply beautiful—newest slender wooden French Louis effects, kid covered, to match vamps.

All Sizes 1 to 9
Widths AA to D



Save \$5 to \$10 on

Fall Suits

This sale points the way to big economies. Two hundred suits to select from at...

\$25

WOOL POPLINS GABARDINES
ALL WOOL SERGE SUITS
PEAU DE CYGNE OR "SOL" SATIN
LININGS

Every one of these suits is a beauty—that you'll agree when you see them. Never again this season will \$25 buy such quality, such superior tailoring. A big selection of smart styles—almost every suit interlined for colder weather—convertible and slip-through collars and other wanted features.

**ENOZ Kills Moths
Instantly**

Use It Now

and destroy the moth-eggs and larvae, or worms, which are buried deep down in your garments.

It isn't the moth-millers that do the destructive work.

It is the larvae, or worms, and they are active throughout the year.

ENOZ is a powerful liquid chemical that is sprayed on goods of every kind, without stain or damage. ENOZ penetrates all fabrics and its antiseptic odor will disappear within a short time.

ENOZ is used by prominent rug dealers, furriers, woolen merchants, clothes makers, feather dealers and upholsterers with entire satisfaction. Names if desired.

**Spray Your Garments With ENOZ
and Let Them Hang**

Use ENOZ every thirty days and be protected against moths. It is non-poisonous and non-explosive.

Sprayer and Liquid sold in combination for \$1 at drug, department and hardware stores. Additional liquid, pint size, 75¢; quart size, \$1.00. West of Rockies and in Canada 25 cents extra.

If your dealer hasn't it—we will send it to you prepaid upon receipt of price.

The Phenol Chemical Co., Inc.
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**Dentistry Truthfully
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Plates and
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Nervous People Receive
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QUALITY AND
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Would it surprise and please you to awake one morning to find that your torturing Eczema, your disfiguring and embarrassing skin affection, had wholly disappeared?

This has been the experience of many after brief treatment with Poslam, the quick-acting skin remedy, which possesses the most highly concentrated healing energy, and which is intended and made effective for the very purpose of aiding YOU to have a better, healthier and more slightly tan complexion.

Sold everywhere. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 243 West 47th St., New York City.—ADV.

It may be true that it is more difficult than usual to secure the right sort of workers—most of them being employed; but IF THE WORKER YOU NEED IS TO BE FOUND A Post-Dispatch Want Ad will bring him.

any effort to conceal the fact. But that she is emerging as a second Zita and betraying her husband's country is difficult to credit. The records that here has been one of the few genuine royal loves matches of our time. When the then Archduke Charles married her in 1911 he had just returned from Stonyhurst College, England, and

had an uncertain chance of ascending the Hapsburg throne. The couple proceeded to live the gay, amorous life till the murder of Zita in June, 1914, entirely after her. There are few stories of Zita in existence but the usual tales of her Red Cross work and her refusal to

Continued on Next Page.

Summing up the case probably this is somewhere.

More Pro-Ally Than Pro-

Continued From Previous

Italian prisoners in hospitals she is reported to have called "traitors," which may be camouflage.

Continued on Next

Summing up the case probably this is somewhere.

Far more pro-

Continued From Previous

man, she is nevertheless

the land of her adoption.

She sees this land of

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She sees the

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As

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Absolute Clean Up!!

YOUNGMEN'S SUITS
WORTH UP TO \$25—
SWEPT AWAY AT
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The vast range of serviceable materials, beautiful patterns and colorings and newest models makes this group of up-to-the-minute Suits one of the biggest bargains on record. Come in and examine them for yourself—you'll be agreeably surprised, for these stylish Suits sell every place in St. Louis for at least \$25—Swept Away at... \$15.50

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Men's \$20 Suits at
A full assortment of perfectly serviceable 3-piece suits that are suitable for year-round wear—faultlessly tailored in the newest models and all sizes—Swept Away at... **\$13.50**

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Handsome Suits in the newest styles for both men and young men—complete range of sizes, including men's models—Swept Away at... **\$18.50**

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Finely tailored Suits of such rich, rare wool fabrics—rich, deep-colored silks, cashmere and velours—numerous desirable patterns in wanted colors—Swept Away at... **\$20.50**

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Strong and serviceable—just the thing for school wear—Swept Away at... **\$6.90**

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MURPHY'S

Your last chance to buy high-grade leather goods at

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Everything a traveler needs at a big saving at this

Smoke and Water Sale

Trunks

—both Dress and Wardrobe styles.

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Traveling Bags

—both plain and fitted.

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Here are a few selections. Hundreds of others just as attractive.

\$6.50	Leather Oxford Bags	\$4.50
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\$12.00	Oxford Bags, leather lined	\$7.50
\$18.00	Walrus Grain, leather lined	\$12.00
\$25.00	Seal Bags	\$15.00
\$35.00	Seal Oxfords	\$22.50
\$50.00	Alligator Bags	\$35.00
\$24.00	Leather Gladstone Bags	\$16.00
\$14.00	Gladstone Bags	\$9.00
\$8.75	Silk Hand Bags	\$5.00
\$4.00	Silk Shopping Bags	\$2.50

FOR SOLDIERS

Officers' Trunks, \$6.00, \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$20.00, \$25.00, \$35.00, \$45.00, \$55.00, \$75.00, \$100.00, \$125.00, \$150.00, \$175.00, \$200.00, \$225.00, \$250.00, \$275.00, \$300.00, \$325.00, \$350.00, \$375.00, \$400.00, \$425.00, \$450.00, \$475.00, \$500.00, \$525.00, \$550.00, \$575.00, \$600.00, \$625.00, \$650.00, \$675.00, \$700.00, \$725.00, \$750.00, \$775.00, \$800.00, \$825.00, \$850.00, \$875.00, \$900.00, \$925.00, \$950.00, \$975.00, \$1,000.00, \$1,025.00, \$1,050.00, \$1,075.00, \$1,100.00, \$1,125.00, \$1,150.00, \$1,175.00, \$1,200.00, \$1,225.00, \$1,250.00, \$1,275.00, \$1,300.00, \$1,325.00, \$1,350.00, \$1,375.00, \$1,400.00, \$1,425.00, \$1,450.00, \$1,475.00, \$1,500.00, \$1,525.00, \$1,550.00, \$1,575.00, \$1,600.00, \$1,625.00, \$1,650.00, \$1,675.00, \$1,700.00, \$1,725.00, \$1,750.00, \$1,775.00, \$1,800.00, \$1,825.00, \$1,850.00, \$1,875.00, \$1,900.00, \$1,925.00, \$1,950.00, \$1,975.00, \$2,000.00, \$2,025.00, \$2,050.00, \$2,075.00, 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New Air Squadron Locations.
By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Of the 40 air squadrons, organization of which recently was authorized by

the War Department, it was announced today, four will be located at Houston, Tex., and 36, or a training brigade of three wings, on Long Island, New York.

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Pay Only \$10

and we will
deliver to
your home.
this splendid



**Victrola
Outfit**

This is the size of Victrola that is so popular for dancing and home use. Plays all sizes of Victor records and may be had in any finish of oak or mahogany, and with the Victrola come your own choice of any ten 10-inch black label double face records and twelve 12-inch black label double face records—you also receive two splendid indexed albums to keep them in.

This outfit consists of
New Style XA Victrola, mahogany or
any finish of oak, as illustrated.... \$10.00
Ten 10-inch 85c Records..... \$8.50
Ten 12-inch \$1.35 Records..... \$13.50
Two Smith-Reis Albums..... \$2.00
Total..... \$14.50

The balance may be paid at the rate of \$1.50 weekly or \$6.00 monthly.

Out-of-Town People

Write today for special proposition. We are shipping Victrolas everywhere, subject to most liberal terms.

**SMITH-REIS
PIANO CO.**

1005 Olive Street

VAL A. REIS A. E. WHITAKER

FRED HAUSWIRTH JR. FUNERAL

Brewer's Body Is Brought From
Mobile, La., for Cremation

The funeral of Fred Hauswirth Jr., formerly of St. Louis, who died of heart trouble in Manila, P. I., on June 11, last, will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Witt Brothers' chapel to the Missouri Crematory. Hauswirth, who was 38 years old and the son of Fred Hauswirth Sr., of 3730 Missouri avenue, was chief brewmaster of one of the largest breweries in the Philippines Islands.

Because his father was unable to ascertain whether there were any cemetery facilities in the Philippines, his body was ordered sent to St. Louis. He is survived by his father and a sister and brother.

TWO CENTENARY CHURCH MEN DEAD.
Two gold stars are to be placed in the service flag of the Centenary M. E. Church, Sixteenth and Pine streets, this morning during a special sermon by the Rev. Albert F. Smith, pastor. The ceremony will honor Privates John D. Seymour of 2265 Blendon place, and Sassei Vinsion, 1332 Wash street, who were members of the Centenary Sunday School.

It is understood that Gov. Gardner has not given up hope of going to the Senate, and that he is paving the way to make the race for the nomination two years hence when Folk must run again.

Friends of the Governor say he does not consider the severe beating Folk administered to Senator Willey, appointee of Gardner, in the recent primary, as a rebuke to the administration, but is convinced that the administration of the administration will overcome Folk, 1918.

As a prelude to the convention contest two preliminary fights developed last week in the Seventh and Eighth Congressional Districts for places on the State Committee.

Mitchell Meets Defeat.

Ewing Y. Mitchell, campaign manager for Folk, who is said to be slated for chairman of the State Committee by the Folk forces, was defeated for membership on the committee in the Seventh District, while J. E. Boggs of Columbia, campaign manager for Willey, was elected in the Eighth District, defeating John H. Nolen, a Folk man. Friends of the says the election of Boggs was not a defeat for Folk but was due to the fact that Boggs is more popular in party circles than Nolen, who was Land Reclamation Commissioner under the Major administration, and was widely criticised for having his wife on the payroll.

"Old Guard" and the administration forces will support Ben M. Neale for reelection chairman of the State Committee and nominal head of the party.

Folk supporters, who are more than ordinarily pessimistic, go so far as to charge that Gardner and his friends will not exert themselves to prevent the defeat of Folk by Judge Selden P. Spencer this fall, thinking that the defeat of the former Governor in the general election will eliminate him, and that Gardner will be able to get the senatorial nomination at the expiration of Folk's term without opposition.

Sanders Letter Still Up.

It is well known here that the demand of Folk for the removal from office of every member of the Missouri Council of Defense who "had anything to do with" the attack made on him two days before the primary by William F. Saunders, secretary of the council, has embittered Gov. Gardner and all of his political satellites.

In connection with Saunders' attack on Folk, it was published that Saunders had been at a secret conference with Gardner on the matter before he had telegraphed it to the newspapers, and in his first explanatory statement he declared the charge had been sent out with the sanction of Gardner and B. F. Mumford, chairman of the council. Both Gardner and Mumford denied the truth of Saunders' statement, but Gardner felt very keenly Folk's broad demands upon the council for an official housecleaning.

That Gardner is still harboring that grudge is an editorial in the Capital City News bears evidence. The News is considered here to be more nearly a personal organ of Gov. Gardner than any newspaper ever had been of any other Governor.

In its issue of Friday the News said editorially:

"Down in the Seventh District they put the skids under Ewing Mitchell, Folk's campaign manager, defeating him for State committee-man, while up in the Eighth District J. E. Boggs, Willey's campaign manager, won a State committee-membership place in a walk. There is always something to be happy about."

Senator Willey today wrote to Ben Neale, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, saying that official duties in Washington would prevent his attending the convention. Willey called for unqualified support of President Wilson in the conduct of the war and declared it very necessary that Missouri elect a Democrat to the Senate.

Scott Ferris of Oklahoma, chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee, will address the convention. He will say that Missouri is expected to return a quota of 14 Democratic representatives at the coming election in order to assure a Democratic majority in the House.

Makes Punctureless Tires.
A new tire substitute which not only makes punctures and blowouts impossible, but actually doubles the mileage of tires, is being offered car owners by A. Johnson, sales manager, 4900 West Superior street, Chicago. This new substitute rides over the roughest roads like air, and is not affected by heat or cold, water, sand, mud or pressure. It is a giving, universal satisfaction to Mr. Johnson in sending it on trial to anyone who owns an automobile. He wants one car owner in each locality to whom he can refer his customers. Take advantage of this offer. Write him today—ADVERTISMENT.

88,671 Acres for Homesteads.
By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Under a presidential proclamation announced today, 88,671 acres of land in Northwestern Colorado are withdrawn from Routt National Forest, and made subject to homestead entry Oct. 17.

**DEMOCRATS FACE ROW
AT STATE CONVENTION**

Factional Fight Predicted Between Folk Forces and an "Old Guard" Gardner Combination.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Aug. 24.—Indications point to a bitter fight at the Democratic State convention to be held here Tuesday between a combination of the "Old Guard" and Gov. Gardner's forces and Joseph W. Folk, the financial leader for control of the party machinery.

It is understood that Gov. Gardner

has not given up hope of going to the Senate, and that he is paving the way to make the race for the nomination two years hence when Folk must run again.

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It is a giving, universal satisfaction to Mr. Johnson in sending it on trial to anyone who owns an automobile. He wants one car owner in each locality to whom he can refer his customers. Take advantage of this offer. Write him today—ADVERTISMENT.

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Help the Fuel Administration

THE Fuel Administration is doing all it can to keep you warm next winter. But it needs your co-operation. If everyone does his share there will be no coal shortage—and there will be no discomfort. To get the most out of all coal used every house should be properly equipped.

The Director of Conservation of the Fuel Administration says: "The National Fuel Administration realizes that a large amount of coal can be saved by the installation of storm doors, storm windows" . . . "and advocates such installation the same as we do proper firing methods and proper attention to boilers."

Storm Windows and Storm Doors

cut down coal bills from one-third to one-half—a saving that pays for their cost in one or two seasons.

But still more important—they increase the comfort and healthfulness of your house by eliminating cold floor drafts, by making it possible to keep the house warm

Wholesale Sash & Door Association, Chicago

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1918.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Free Drug Sale

Also combination sale pay regular price, add 2c, 5c, 7c, or get one free as indicated below at KEIFFER'S, Broadway and Franklin. Sales and Double Eagle Stamps Monday only.

COMBINATION FREE DRUG SALE

ONE FREE WITH EACH ADD 2c AND GET TWO

5c, 7c, or get one free as indicated below at KEIFFER'S, Broadway and Franklin. Sales and Double Eagle Stamps Monday only.

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COMBINATION FREE DRUG SALE

<b

WOLFF-WILSON

SEVENTH AND WASHINGTON AV.

(One Block West of Old Location)

THESE WONDERFUL BARGAINS FOR MONDAY and TUESDAY

NO MAIL, PHONE OR C. O. D. ORDERS

Clean-Up Sale on WHITE IVORY

Assorted pieces, consisting of Puff Boxes, Hair Receivers, Powder Boxes, Combs and Hair-brushes.

\$1.50 to \$2.25 values; your 98c
choice

\$2.00 Mirrors \$1.49

\$2.50 Mirrors \$1.79

And a great number of other pieces that we are closing out at ridiculously low prices.

Wonderful Values in

HAIRBRUSHES

\$1.50 Hairbrushes 89c
\$2.00 Hairbrushes \$1.29
\$2.50 Hairbrushes \$1.69
\$3.00 Hairbrushes \$1.98

Hughes' Ideal Hairbrushes

98c \$1.25 \$1.69

BATH BRUSHES

Complete Assortment of Bath
Brushes at Reduced Prices:

\$1.25 Bath Brushes 98c

\$1.50 Bath Brushes \$1.19

\$1.75 Bath Brushes \$1.39

\$4.00 Kent's English Bath
Brushes \$2.69

CHAMOIS

Genuine oil tanned, washable
Chamois; guaranteed perfect:

Size 14x18 79c

Size 18x24 \$1.39

Size 20x26 \$1.49

Size 20x28 \$1.75

Size 28x32 \$1.98

These Sprays absolutely
guaranteed.

STATIONERY

Just received a large assortment
of high-grade Stationery which
we offer at low prices:

Reg. 25c box, Our Special 19c

Reg. 40c box, Derby Linen 29c

Reg. 50c box, Modern Art 39c

Reg. 50c box, Cascade Linen 39c

Reg. \$1.00 box, Petit Linen 69c

These Sprays absolutely
guaranteed.

BATH SPRAYS

The largest assortment in
the city will be sold Monday and
Tuesday at exceedingly low
prices.

\$1.50 Paragon Bath Sprays 81.19

\$1.75 Paragon Bath Sprays 81.39

\$2.50 Klenzo Bath Sprays \$2.19

\$3.00 Klenzo Bath Sprays \$2.49

\$3.50 Klenzo Bath Sprays \$2.98

\$5.00 Klenzo Bath Sprays \$3.98

These Sprays absolutely
guaranteed.

SPRING MAID SPECIAL

We offer as a special a 50c box of Spring
Maid Face Powder and one \$1.00 bottle of Spring
Maid Toilet Water—a
real \$1.50 value—on
sale, both for

98c

(Limit of Two to a
Customer.)

FREE

A Silk Vanity
Bag, containing
Powder
Puff, Face Powder Tablet
and Mirror with every box of
HYTONE Face Powder at

49c

Try it at
our Special
Price
Sale price

21c & 42c

These's Only One Way
to secure a satin skin. Apply
Satin Skin Cream, then Satin
Powder.

50c

size 29c

hair
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gives satisfaction.
of that can be had
that it has no number
as the leader
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contrary, *globe* in
Remember, it will
afterward once even
new hair that grows
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tried. Sold at the
stores for \$1.10 a bot
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New York City.

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of RUPTURE

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FREE demonstra
or FREE demonstra
10-4; Saturdays 4-6
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ROW

Bargains

where now! when you come
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only.

parties and halls.
fruit designs for
and allovers with
beautiful colors for
such comparisons
12 1/2 16c

ed finish
(Main Floor—Nugents) 25c

cases

good quality 25c

hemmed... 29c

Scars

bed-Dresser Scarfs

quality 29c

3 1/2 c

3 1/2 c

Aprons, 29c

Aprons, of per
and dark 99c

embroidery 47c

es, crepe and
white; ed back 77c

ers; good, full
embroidery 29c

\$1.19

50 Dining-Room
and Art
and
used for
\$6.49

4c

500
kind reclining
foot \$3.49

500
kind reclining
foot \$

ROBIN HOOD'S MEN IN FOREST PARK REVELRY

Mayor Kiel Will Be Actor in Play-Day Production on Municipal Stage.

Thursday will be Play day at the Forest Park playgrounds, and many adults will enjoy, with the children, the twelfth annual festival of the playgrounds children, and the pantomime presentation at the Municipal Theater in the afternoon of "Robin Hood."

One thousand children will take part in the dances and the forest scenes of "Robin Hood." The adult actors in the chief roles will include Mayor Kiel as King Richard, Gustavus Tuckerman as Robin Hood, Percy Werner as the Sheriff of Nottingham, Arthur Slegers as Little John and William T. Bond as the Herald. The pageant will be in three acts, with a prologue, spoken by the Herald. The place is an English forest, more than seven centuries ago.

The first act shows the main highway of Sherwood Forest, and pictures the customs of Robin Hood and his merry men, who took the possessions of the rich, but protected the poor and weak. The second act shows Nottingham Market, the day of the archery contest and county fair. Robin Hood wins at archery. The third act is again in the forest, and shows the rejoicing of Robin and his band over the rescue of Little John from the Sheriff. This is interrupted by the appearance of the King, who, after sizing up the situation, decides that Nottingham needs a new Sheriff and puts Robin Hood on the job.

The first day of athlete contests includes: 75-yard dash, 60-yard dash, 50-yard dash, potato race, running high jump, throwing basket ball for distance, relay race.

In the afternoon there will be a senior playground baseball championship game, junior playground baseball championship game, quoit game, net handball championship game, 75-yard dash, window jumping, 60-yard dash, eight pounds flat pin, 100-yard dash, baseball for distance and accuracy, running hop-step and jump, throwing basket ball for distance, dodge ball championship, end ball championship, 50-yard leapfrog race, 40-yard basket ball relay, 75-yard relay race.

COUNTY RESIDENTS AND GAS COMPANY IN RATE COMPROMISE

\$1.32 Per Thousand Cubic Feet Agreed on, Nine and One-Half Cents Under Company's Demand.

Officials of seven incorporated towns in St. Louis County and L. H. Egan, manager of the St. Louis County Gas Co., have agreed on a net price of \$1.32 per thousand cubic feet for gas. This is 9 1/2 cents less than the increase sought by the company. The present price is \$1.15, with 5 per cent discount for prompt payment.

Announcement of the agreement was made by Mayor L. H. Kinealy of Ferguson, chairman of the League of Municipalities, organized by city officials last month when the gas company asked the State Utilities Commission for a rate of \$1.50 per thousand, with a discount of 5 per cent for prompt payment.

Officials of Maplewood were the only ones to vote against the agreement. University City, Richmond Heights and Clayton voted for it, and Kirkwood, Webster Groves and Ferguson officials voted to agree to the price pending the outcome of a suit filed by the city of Sedalia against the commission to set aside certain water rate increases it had granted over prices in a contract between the city and the water company.

Ferguson, Kirkwood and Webster Groves have contracts with the gas company calling for a maximum rate of \$1.30, with 10 per cent discount.

The present rate of \$1.15 includes a temporary increase of 10 per cent granted by the commission last January. Egan and Kinealy expect to appear before the commission soon and submit the compromise rate.

While it was said the agreement between the officials and the company did not prevent private citizens from protesting against the agreed rate, it was thought no protest would be made without official support.

Watchers and Diamonds on credit.

TANKS WANT 24 TELEGRAPHERS, 24 RADIO MEN AND 150 COOKS

Every Qualified Man Will Be Rushed to Gettysburg, Pa., at Once for Training.

A hurry-up request for 24 radio operators, 24 telegraphers and 150 cooks, for immediate service in the tank corps, now training in Camp Colt, Gettysburg, Pa., was telegraphed yesterday to Lieut. Frank E. Cooter, in charge of the tank recruiting station at 601 North Grand Avenue.

The dispatch said: "Make every effort to obtain these men, and give each man a letter on recruit depot, requesting he be hurried through depot and sent to Gettysburg immediately. Obtain as many of these men as possible."

It was also said at the recruiting station that men of draft age, now in deferred classes 2, 3 and 4, would be accepted as recruits for this tank service, with the prospect of early transportation abroad. Some of the St. Louis recruits of a few weeks ago are now being trained in England.

Have Us Write Your Sales Letters. Our clients are getting big results throughout U. S. Ross-Gould List & Letter Co., Tenth and Olive Sts.—Adv.



Help to Put Missouri "Over the Top" on Pershing Day Monday, August 26th

Every Missourian is proud of our Commander abroad, so let's all get together and buy as many Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps as possible on this day, so that the War Savings Committee of Missouri can cable the General that his home state has gone "Over the Top" for him and the boys on his birthday. Will YOU Help?

Imported China

Cups and Saucers in three attractive patterns—blue Dragon, gold and rose border, and one has a plain gold band. Set of Six Cups and Six Saucers.

\$1.50

We have just received a shipment of Haviland & Co. white China, open stock dinner ware in plain and Ranson shapes.

China Shop—Fourth Floor.

Towels

Heavy quality Union Linen hemmed Huck Towels, size 18x36 inches, all white, each 39c

Heavy quality cotton Huck Towels, size 18x36 inches, all white, each 25c

All-linen hemmed Huck Towels, size 18x36 inches, all white, each 50c

Fine quality all-linen hemmed Huck Towels, size 18x36 inches, each 70c

Linen Shop—Second Floor.

Initial Showing of Wool Fabrics for Autumn Suits, Coats and Dresses

Fall styles are now demanding the attention of practically every woman, and in anticipation of unusually early preparations this season, on account of conditions and the fact that many will make their own clothes, we have prepared for the occasion.

Among the favored Autumn fabrics are tricotines, suede velours, duvet de laine, Evora, imported homespuns, satin finished broadcloths, serges, poplins and imported novelties and plaids.

Serges will be popular this season, and there is really nothing better for general wear and children's school dresses; all-wool French, Storm and Mannish Twills are shown, priced, the yard \$1.50 to \$5.00

Imported Suiting Mixtures, suitable for tailored suits, made of all wool, 54 to 58 inches wide, priced, the yard \$2.50 to \$4.50

For Coats and Suits, Duvet de Laine and Suede Velours in plain and novelty checks; all the new colorings are represented; 54 inches wide; the yard \$4 and \$5

New Motor Coatings, of extra weight material, in nobby; 54 inches wide; \$4 and \$5

New Plaids, for skirts and dresses, in rich color combination; made of the finest yarn; 54 inches wide; priced, the yard \$5, \$6, \$6.50

Special!

All Wool Poplin (42 in. wide)

Fine yarn, firm weave, of extra quality; splendid for suits or one-piece frocks; comes in the new shadings, also navy and black.

Monday, the yard, \$2.25

Dress Goods Shop—Second Floor.

Charge Purchases

Made during the balance of this month will appear on September statement.

Note: A Coat event will take place tomorrow morning, so unusual, so comprehensive, that we anticipate the largest crowds that our Basement Store has seen this season.



Basement Sale of

Six Hundred New Fall Coats

For Women and Misses, Consisting of High-Grade Manufacturers' Samples and Special Purchases Made Expressly for This Sale

Price, **\$24.50**

This, so far as we can foretell, will be the greatest value-giving event of the coming season, as we cannot see the slightest possibility of duplicating these garments at \$24.50, now or in the future.

Wool Velours Novelties **Kerseys Broadcloths** **Oxfords Plush Coats** **Mixtures** **Heather Weaves Mannish Ulsters**

Every desirable Fall color and shade; some have large fur collars of Kid Cooney, Hudson Seal, Buffon Flush, Nutria and self materials.

Remember—

Two hundred of these Coats are samples of high-grade maker's garments, full silk or satin lined with fur collars and handsomely made, but the samples are in the smaller sizes, such as 16, 18, 34 and 36.

Sale of 400 Fall Suits at \$24.50

New Fall models for Women and Misses just received and specially priced for this sale.

Cheviot Suits **Serge Suits** **Poplin Suits** **Wool Velour Suits**

Gabardine Suits **Oxford Suits**

All well interlined and full lined, with pussy willow silk, peau de clue, satin or sol satin. The colors are brown, navy blue, green, Burgundy, taupe, black and Oxfords. No special orders taken at the sale price.

Basement Shop.

A Great Sale of Fine Shirts!

Starts Tomorrow at 8:30.

A fortunate purchase of the entire sample line of Heavy High-Grade Silk Shirts and Fine Fiber Silk Shirts of the **Elder Mfg. Co.**

Men! Without a doubt, we do not believe you have ever had an opportunity quite as desirable as this one—to see and examine the materials will make you want a dozen. There is a complete range of sizes.

Two Lots:

Silk Shirts at \$4.85

(Regular \$8.00, \$9.00 and \$10.00 Shirts)

The Shirts in this lot are made of the best quality heavy-weight silk, heavy crepes and jacquard weaves with heavy satin stripes. Wonderful Shirts and wonderful values.

Fiber Silk Shirts at \$2.95

(Regular \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$6.00 Shirts)

Made of an extra high-grade of heavy-weight fiber silk, in beautiful colorings, in all the newest designs and patterns.

Special Note!

While the quantities of both lots are large, we advise that you make your selections as early tomorrow morning as possible, as the sale opens at 8:30. The wonderful shirts will not last long—you'll appreciate them just as soon as you see them.

Men's Store—First Floor.

Tomorrow at 10:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

The Winning Team

of the St. Louis Boys' and Girls' War Canning Club

will give a demonstration in our Model Kitchen, showing the Cold Pack Method of putting up fruits and vegetables.

You Are Invited!

Basement.

Store Hours, 8:30 to 5—Saturdays 1 O'Clock

Scruggs—Vandervoort—Barney
Olive and Locust from Ninth to Tenth



Handkerchiefs

Women's all-pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, slightly imperfect; two lots, each

12 1/2c and 19c

Women's Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with initial and neat design; sheer lawn each

10c

Men's Khaki Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, with a taped border; each 25c

Others at 10c, 18c, 35c.

Handkerchief Shop—First Floor.

Advance Showing and Sale of Sorosis Fall Shoes at \$7.85

(Regular Price \$10.00)

A noteworthy money-saving event that many have taken advantage of during the past week.

The New Fall Models are shown in the fashionable materials and shades.

The unexcelled wearing and shape-retaining qualities of Sorosis Shoes need no recommendation; the quality of the materials and the high-grade workmanship are the best to be had.

Sorosis Shoe Shop—Second Floor.

BOY, 15, KILLS
Jury Finds Him Guilty
Against His Mother
HACKETT, Ark.—P.
36 years old, a farmer,
killed by his 15-year-old
son when the son in-
truded into his room while
the boy said he was intend-
ing to hit the man with a
chair when he fired. The
jury declined to hold the
boy.

JOHNS
BROS.
Big, Orig.
Five Cent
Mon., Tues. an

Drugs and Toilets
Mon., Tues. an

Note—Pay the regular
one, add 5c and get it

25c Simon's Liver Re-

25c De Witt's Kidne-

25c Dyer's Kidne-

25c Carbolic Sodas

25c Kodol Drosopala

25c Vigo-Tone Tablets

25c Sulax and Iron Tablets

25c Milk of Magnesia

25c Tastefine Wine of

25c Santol Cold Cream

25c Haemorrhoid Cream

25c Charcoal Tablets

25c Phenol Wafers

25c Johnson's Ideal Chai-

25c Sterno Stove

25c Abonita Perfume

25c Polyania Shampoo

25c Melonine Soap

25c Talcum Powder

emmett
electric
SHERS

will pay for themselves,
buying? Easy pay-
ment-as low as \$5.00
\$7.75 per month.

low Washer \$60
ne Washer \$75
galvanized \$105
copper \$125
(9 sheets) \$140
etal \$135
\$125
\$125

ECZEMA
ONLY SKIN DEEP

My Internal medicine will cure Eczema. One application will cure the disease. Great demand for the Eczema medicine to be destroyed. Prove this statement for yourself. Address Mill Chemical Co., Dept. D., 1000 Grand. After all the body has been cleaned, the skin is still smooth and clean. Written two years after using Creme. Write for free sample.

At all drug stores. See and I.

Money Positively Returned if Not Satisfied

Sold and Guaranteed by JUDGE & DOLPH DRUG CO.

ALL STORES.

Olive 1538

St. Charles

rices

We Redeem
Eagle Stamps

k Fringe
t trims... 98c

Leather
Pocketbooks

All leather, envelope

style, with top or

strap handle.

ROWAY & CO. 205 Centre St. New York

Poplin
of this
black \$1.19

10 inches
wide, all
colors... \$1.49

1-inch;
all col-
ors... \$1.49

inches wide;
navy and
black... \$1

1-inch;
navy and
black... \$1

A PAIN REMEDY
prepared for Family Use

Radway's
Ready
Relief

25c
R
For Seventy
Years Tried
and True

Externally for
Rheumatism
Lumbago
Tetanus
Toothache

Internally for
Malaria
Cold Chills
Indigestion
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CAN DOWNS
INES IN DAY,
COMING "ACE."

THE AMERICAN FORCES
LORRAINE FRONT, Fri.
23.—Three German air-
crafts down in one day, a
German aviator has
been captured by the
American forces. His name
has been given to those of
the American forces.

Hudson accounted for the
first machine on Aug. 1.
American forces were
in possession of Saar-
mungen by one airplane
up. His engine failed but
"pressure" although sink-
ing the German lines.

Lieut. Hudson managed to
one German battle plane
down. Then he tried to
his own lines, but was pur-
se remaining with the enemy
at a height of only
feet. He outmaneuvered
and succeeded in
crashing to the ground.
Plane landed well behind
lines. The entire engage-
ment 30 minutes.
John McArthur, American
reported missing today.

TAX VALUATION FOR
SET AT \$1,898,085,360

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 24.—
Board of Equalization
estimated real and personal
of the State at \$1,898,085,
of taxation. This is
higher than the figures
earlier.

Estimates will be appraised at
the same figures as
it was stated.

rd voted to assess railroad
at the same ratio it had
real estate and personal

T SALE
ERTS

Choose From

on, when materials and
you from 50% to 100%

This
Black
Silk
Mour-
Conf.
Fur
Trimmed
(Like
Cut).



Extra
Size
Coats,
in All
Materials,
Sizes
to
60.

7.50 \$25

SKIRTS

to choose from, in about

pls, fancy plaids and
silk, serges and burlacs
large sizes; special

and \$6.50

SON'S

TON AV.

RECORD RAINFALL OF SUMMER CAUSES HAVOC IN ST. LOUIS

Union Station Flooded Until
Baggage Rescuers Have to
Swim to Safety From On-
rushing Waters.

HORSE IS DROWNED
IN THE DEPOT SUBWAY

One Man, Caught in Ten
Feet of Water Has to Be
Rescued Through a Hole
Chopped to Save Him.

The first heavy and continued rain
of the present summer registered a
fall of 2.71 inches yesterday, and
flooded streets, alleys and the bas-
ements of stores and dwellings, causing
widespread damage. Telephone,
telegraph and street car service was
interfered with, and automobiles
were stalled on Lindell boulevard
and other principal streets, where
doctors' services failed to relieve
the pavements of the rush of water.

The heaviest storm was in the
hour following 11:30 a. m., when
the rainfall was 1.7 inches.

The subway under the Union Station
train shed, which is used for the
receipt and storage of baggage and
express matter, was inundated by a
river of water which, gathering in
Market street near Twentieth about
the noon hour, swept through the
corridor and barroom of the Ter-
minal Hotel, on the first floor of the
Union Station building.

Rescue Work Is Thrilling.

More than 100 men were sent out to
work in removing the baggage and
express matter, by means of the el-
ectors. Of these men, 70 worked
until the water was up to their
chins. Some remained in the deepest
part of the water until others
had to rescue them with poles and
ropes, and one man, the last to leave
the place, was swimming in 10 feet
of water and shouting for relief,
when a hole was chopped in the
platform, and he was pulled through.

One horse was drowned in the
subway, and two others escaped by
swimming, after the express packages
had been cut away by their drivers.

Men in skiffs, last evening, navi-
gated 5 feet of water in the subway,
pulling out the submerged express
packages with grappling hooks.

The flood came at the time when
express business in the subway was
heaviest, though baggage was not
there in any great quantity as either
mail or express. On Aug. 21, F. C.
Soda, superintendent of terminals for
the American Railway Express,
which is the Government consolidation
of the express companies, said
the number of packages in the sub-
way at that time of day was any-
where from 8,000 to 15,000, and that
the packages were insured by the
senders and ranged in value from \$5
up. He said it was impossible to
estimate the damage, but that it
would be heavy.

East Side Hardest Hit.

The region of most general dam-
age to residence and business prop-
erty, through the flooding of base-
ments, was that east of Jefferson
and south of Chouteau avenue. There
was also damage to stores and hotels
on Market street, near the city hall,
and Macleod street, between
Macklin and Sublette avenues, where
was flooded to a depth of 4 and 5 feet,
causing street cars to be stalled.

At Third and Rutger streets the
pavement was swept away, and a
hole 14 feet deep and 8x6 feet, was
formed. At Broadway and Lynch
street, a police report averred, there
was a hole 18 feet deep and 20 feet
wide.

Police went out last evening,
listing the flooded cellars and
placing lanterns over holes and openings
in the pavement. A general
warning was given by traffic police
to automobile drivers to drive slowly
and carefully. During the early part
of the afternoon, automobiles
starting east from the Forest Park
district via Lindell boulevard had to
turn as far north as Morgan street
and then proceed west on Lindell, where
stalled automobiles stood as a warning
at the low places in the street.

Firemen Busy Pumping Out.

City firemen were called to the
clothing factory of the Elder Manu-
facturing Co., 1301 Lucas avenue, to
pump out the water from the base-
ment. The damage done to stock
was estimated at \$3,000.

A few of the South St. Louis re-
tail merchants who reported damage
through the flooding of basements
were Emil Wasmann, grocer, 3458 Illinois
avenue, estimated damage \$1,000;
Tebe Clothing Co., 2900

South Jefferson avenue, \$2,000; Hen-
ry Ulrich, grocer, 1908 Utah street,
\$2,000; Albert Feidder, grocer, 2001

Utah, \$2,500; Isaac Metzger, saloon,
3000 Wisconsin, \$700; E. McGuire,
produce, 2100 South Eleventh, \$2,000.

The Lexington Hotel, 4 North
Thirteenth street, reported \$1,000
damage and adjacent saloons made
similar complaints.

At Twentieth and Market streets
three kinds of street paving were de-
stroyed. The water got under the
curbs on the asphalt pavement on
Twentieth street and broke the
sewer into bits, as though it had
been pounded with a sledge hammer.

Street Pavement Sinks.

The sidewalk, running on the Marke-
t side of Union Station was un-
dermined and sank several feet in
places, while a wood block paving
near the automobile entrance was
bent apart and the blocks were
washed away.

A broken sewer pipe flooded the

Flood Scenes in St. Louis Streets Yesterday



DEPUTY SHERIFFS IN SEARCH FOR MRS. KELLY

Aid of Police Sought—Bond of
Husband's Slayer Has Been
Set Aside.

The aid of the police was asked by
Deputy Sheriffs yesterday in finding
Mrs. Frances Kelly of 3809 Mafitt
avenue, whose \$10,000 bond was set
at first degree murder charge was set
aside by Acting Judge Durham of the
Court of Criminal Correction
Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Kelly shot her husband, Jo-
seph Kelly, a mail carrier, at
Eighteenth and Chestnut streets Aug. 14.
He died the next day at the city hospital.

After the bond had been set aside,
Deputy Sheriffs went to her home.
They were told she was not there.
The deputies reported there were
indications the family was preparing
to move.

The setting aside of the bond was
at the instance of Assistant Circuit
Attorney Baer, who characterized it
as worthless. The sureties were
William T. Roll, former City Jailer,
now a clerk in the City Collector's
office, and Albert Mueller, a Street
Department employee.

The statement charges that the
employees of the Clerk of the Court
of Criminal Correction show that
Mueller, formerly was rated as a
qualified bondsman, but that with the
Liberty motor a demonstrated suc-
cess, its utility would be expanded.
Gen. Kenly said that while the motor
is successful, aircraft authorities
should have developed sooner an
individual machine about it and also
should have built foreign planes
with foreign motors of known value
early in the war.

Henry Ford testified that the Lib-
erty motor is the best article that
has ever been gotten up along that
line," and stated that his factories
expected to turn out 100 motors
daily, besides one "eagle," or dwarf
submarine chaser. Too many en-
gineers, jealousies and desire for
personal glory, Ford said, were re-
sponsible for some aircraft difficulties.
He advocated a single "boss"
for aviation affairs.

Liberty Motors Being Perfected.

In the neighborhood of Jefferson
and Lucas streets, the F. C. Soda,
superintendent of terminals for the
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which is the Government consolidation
of the express companies, said
the number of packages in the sub-
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Liberty Supply Will Be Ample.

Regarding the de Haviland ma-
chine, Ryan stated with changes or
sought by Col. C. G. Edgar,
former military member of the
Signal Corps. Urging construction of more
training fields, Col. Edgar said vir-
tually all now are "seriously" over-
sight, and that union members work seven
days a week, whereas others work
only six days a week. It is further
alleged that the company has threat-
ened to close down the plant if those
who join labor unions and that they are otherwise
discriminated against.

It is also claimed that the com-
pany makes use of the benefit asso-
ciation to pay personal injury claims,
at the same time absolving itself of
liability.

GERMANY IN PROTEST TO SPAIN

By the Associated Press.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 24.—Ger-
many has energetically protested

against the intention of Spain to
intercept Sunkers tonnage by
intercepting German ships, according
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ST. LOUISAN, ARTILLERY MECHANIC, WOUNDED

One Other From City, One
From Alton and Nephew of
St. Louisan Hurt.

Today's official casualty list contains the name of George H. Miller, chief mechanic in the Tenth Field Artillery, as severely wounded in action. He is 20 years old and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Miller of Emerson avenue, Overland Park, St. Louis County.

Miller was formerly employed by the Frisco Railroad. He enlisted in July, 1916, in the Sixth Field Artillery, with which he served on the Mexican border. He was promoted to Sergeant, but quit that rank to enter the artillery. He had been in France since last March. A letter written Aug. 26, which his parents received a week ago said his wound was not serious, and that he expected to be back in active duty in a few weeks.

The name of Sergeant Romer Johnson, in today's list of those wounded severely, is followed by the address 5570 Cabanne avenue, St. Louis, and the name of Eugene L. Johnson as next of kin. Romer Johnson, however, is not a St. Louisan, but lives in Pittsburgh, and was employed by a firm there when he left for France with the Hundred and Eleventh Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard. E. L. Johnson is his uncle. He has received a letter from the wounded man, who says a German shot him at close range, breaking his jaw and knocking out several teeth. "I thought I was killed," he wrote, "but before I fell unconscious, I got the gun who shot me."

Mrs. W. F. Segelke of 1933 South Taylor street, Alton, received official notification from the War Department that her son, Harry W. Segelke, 24, has been wounded severely in action. Segelke was employed by a jeweler in Detroit for a year before he was drafted in that city, and he went to France last May with the Forty-seventh Infantry. A brother, William Segelke, is employed by the Simons Hardware Co. here. Harry Segelke wrote his mother July 19 that his regiment had moved to the front line. He was wounded a few days later. Letters received by relatives from Glen McDermott of Alton, a private in the Seventy-eighth Company of the Sixth Regiment, United States Marines, said he was shot through the leg, the bullet severing an artery, and that it would probably be a long time before he could return to active duty.

Frank G. Hager of E Company, 138th Infantry, has written to his father, Mr. Hager of 1713 Olive street, that he was wounded three times, but not severely, in the fighting of July 10. "I fired one shot and saw a Fritz fall," he writes. "We got his name and number. I hope to be back with my company soon. I am getting the best treatment. The Red Cross is sure good to us boys. I will spend my twentieth birthday in the hospital, Aug. 24, and glad to do it for my country."

The first soldier from Sparta, Ill., to be killed in action in France was Corp. Harry Hubert de Spain, 22 years old. Official notice of his death has been received by his mother, Mrs. Lillie de Spain Lott. Lieutenant John T. Maguire, a St. Louis lawyer and former football player, is recovering from the serious wound he received in action in France several weeks ago, according to a letter from him which was received yesterday by his law partner, M. X. Morris. He tells that he was sent to him in a hospital in Paris by Eddie Klein, former captain of the Missouri University football team and a Munny athlete. "Needless to say, we had several 'parties' as he remained three or four days," Maguire said.

In regard to his injury he said: "The scars of my recent wound are entirely healed and hardly recognizable, although as yet I can open my jaws about an inch only. However, there is ample space for the dental dentist to work, and I intend here to pass through on its way to the dusty caverns of my stomach."

Maguire makes inquiry about conditions in St. Louis and says he "guesses things are pretty dead because Uncle Sam seems to be getting everybody these days."

"But the more we have over here the sooner we'll get home—so keep 'em coming," he adds.

POLICEMAN SURPRISES ROBBERS

Shots Fail to Stop Two Men, but Suspect Is Arrested.

Pretending he had not seen apparent robbers, Patrolman John Hilkert, 3882 Geyer avenue, at 3 a. m. yesterday, Patrolman John Hilkert suddenly surprised two men at the rear of the store.

He fired several shots at them but they escaped. However, he caught a man who said he was John E. Murphy, 20 years old, a teamster, of 1827 Wall place, whom the policeman had seen near the yard behind the grocery.

MEDICAL SERVICE REGISTRATION

Every physician and surgeon in the nation will be expected to register this week for the Volunteer Medical Service Corps of the United States. Maj. W. H. McNeese, secretary of the Missouri Committee of the State Governing Board of the Volunteer Medical Corps, 314 Metropolitan Building, Grand avenue and Olive street, is in charge of registration.

Representatives have been assigned to every county in the State to superintend the registration. Physicians not professionally eligible will not be admitted.

HOW MAN WITH A MAP SEALS U-BOATS' FATE

U. S. Seaplane, Acting on His Instructions, Disabled Craft
"Up for Tobacco."

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Aug. 24.—A statement given out today by the Committee on Public Information says: "Ensign T. H. Murphy sits in an office day and night in a little shack at a U. S. naval air station poring over raised maps with colored strings stretched on them and little red-headed pins stuck in them. His job is to keep tabs on every German submarine out of its base. He knows when they need air and how badly each depth charge damages them. He knows even when they must come to the surface for the skipper to smoke a cigar, for there is no smoking inside a submarine."

"Ensign Murphy's knowledge decides the success or failure of many young reserve ensigns of the naval flying force at the station. Take, for instance, Ensign E. J. Schieffelin of New York City, a member of the Yale class of 1915. He is a direct descendant of John Jay, the first that he had dropped in action."

"The destroyers did the rest. They were only six survivors. The destroyers put her down, but she was the prize of Schieffelin of Yale and Cutler of Harvard. Cutler incidentally was on his first flight as a pilot on war patrol and the bombs which damaged the submarine were

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TWO GAMES;
FAR IN REARby 1½ Games;
Smart Play Brings
the Victory.

24.—Chicago won a double-header from 8 to 3 and to 1, and lead by 1½ in pennant race. The game is a slugging match, and remained on the visitors.

Assumed Cheney in the which was a pitchers' duel, and a Cheney attempted to but the Chicagoans at the fourth ball and won the winning run.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 24.—The Evening Post, in its copyrighted weekly financial review, says:

"It would appear from this week's cables that it has still proved impossible to restrain the London stock market from moving almost in the old-time way, in the most recent news from the battle front. In this there is surely no reason for surprises, for quite aside from the well-known fact that Financial London, which has been so active in any respect foreshadowed in advance the turn in the fortunes of the war, the very important consideration has remained of the dangers to the chances of the Northern wing of the German army, put beyond the capacity of mischief."

Events have moved with such bewildering rapidity since the great French General decided, barely a month ago, that the time had come to strike, that it is not easy to say what was actually the market's expectations, even last week or the week before.

"We may recall, however, that it is only a fortnight since the military critics told us that the allied advance was bound to turn to a standstill in its position. It is only a week since they were predicting a dangerous resumption of the offensive by Crown Prince Ruprecht's army against the British.

The German Report.

Now, therefore, when the daily cables have been describing the disorderly retreat of the Germans on both wings; the dealing by Foch of successive blows, now in one place now in another, under which the enemy could only stagger in a new position; the capture of dozens of towns, tens of thousands of prisoners, and huge stores of munitions; the placing of the German 'retreat' specially in charge of the Northern army, which, all along the line, in quick succession, even for financial markets—was bound to change, and it could not be easy to hold back the long despondent London Stock Exchange.

Only six weeks ago, London was still talking of the possibility that the two allied armies might be divided. Paris taken, and England bombarded at long range from the captured coast.

"Apprehension, that the British army would be unable to move against the enemy was a dominant influence in the second week of August. With such a view of the situation replaced by increasing prediction that the invaders will be driven across the French frontier, first by the overwhelming change in sentiment on the London Stock Exchange, and elsewhere, had had logical expression.

In the meantime, the New York stock market continues to balance against the war news, our own particular uncertainties; first as to restriction on credit for use on the Stock Exchange, and second, as to the actual influence of the heavier tax program and the October war loan.

In regard to what has been described as 'barring of nonessential bank loans' by the Government, good and bad news has been talked in Wall Street this week. Neither the Treasury nor the Federal Reserve Board nor the banks themselves are just now likely to adopt any other restrictive loans, and extension of credit for pure speculation on the Stock Exchange, than one of positive depreciation.

The Question of Loans.

But to infer from this position that such loans as are still in use for the carrying of securities will be ruthlessly pulled out, was to talk absurdity.

"Wholly apart from the fact that proceeds of many loans raised on Stock Exchange collateral have been used for the acquisition of war bonds, the Government understands as well as Wall Street the high importance of avoiding demoralization in the market for securities, at the moment when sustained financial confidence is itself essential for the war finance plans."

We have yet to pass through the fourth Liberty loan campaign, with whatever of restrictive influence on other financial undertakings may have been in the market. Our money, already loaned, it had been underestimated the capacity of the country, especially the agricultural West, to take up in hitherto unimaginable sums a new issue of United States securities.

"It has lately begun to discover that the amount of outstanding bank loans incurred for the purpose of subscription, is far below the recent estimates, either of bankers or economists."

"What it has now to learn for the first time, however, is the effect, on this huge and united subscribing constituency, of the news of victory from the front, with the German army in full retreat, the American soldiers in the front, the war pursuit, and the end of the war at least beginning to come into sight."

"Stocks were 1 to 8 points higher on the week. Yesterday's market was strong. Liberty 1½ sold at the new high record of 102.50 during the week."

St. Louis Market.

Last week at \$7.75 today, weaker at \$7.50.

Oils.

LINED OIL—Quote, in lots of 1 to 4 barrels, at \$2.05 for raw and \$2.00 for boiled.

COOKING OIL—Quote, in lots of 1 to 4 barrels, \$1.75; summer white, \$1.78; summer yellow, \$1.72; sand, \$1.74; cooking oil, \$1.76; yellow, \$1.72.

MARKETS AND FINANCE—SALES AND LATEST QUOTATIONS

STOCKS SHOW
SHARP GAINS
FOR THE WEEK

Railroad Shares Strong Feature of Trading; Liberty 3½ at New High Record.

Closing Prices on Liberty Bonds in New York, NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Liberty Bonds closing: First, \$100; first convertible, 45; 24; second, 46; first convertible, 46; 24; second convertible, 46. 45; third 4½; 49. 90.

By Lensed Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

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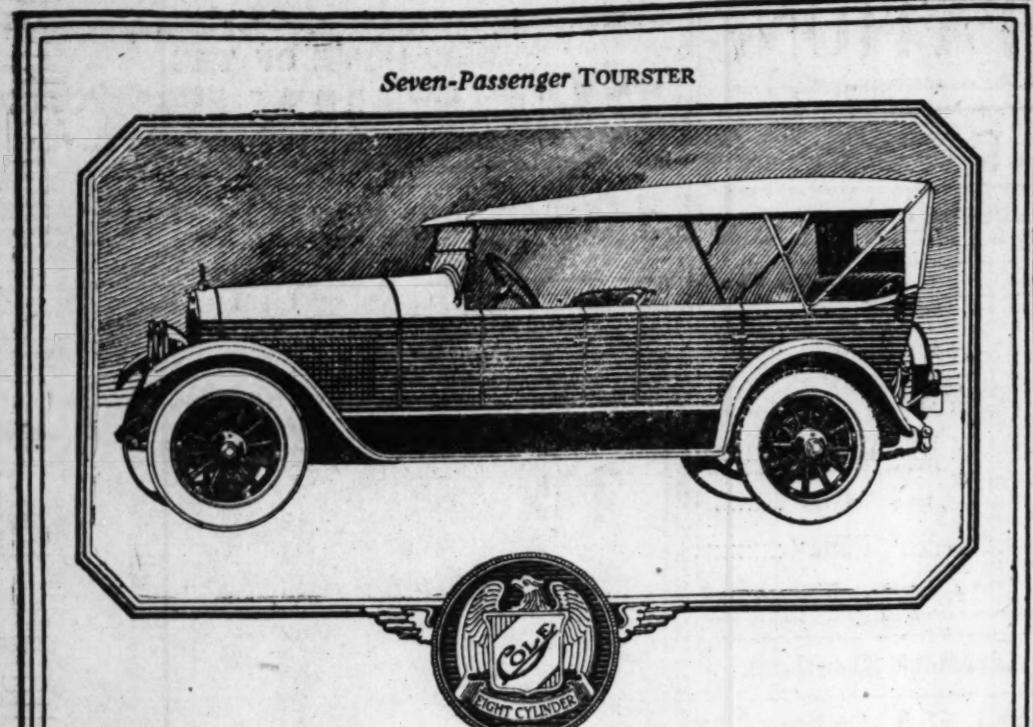
NEW YORK STOCKS

REPORTED DAILY FOR THE POST-DISPATCH BY G. H. WALKER & CO.
507 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

FOR WEEK ENDING AUG. 24.

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Sales High Low Close Chgs



The Cole Aero-Eight

Custom-made in appointments. Exclusively original in body designs. A triumph in mechanical engineering.

Double the range of performance
Half the cost of operation

Cole St. Louis Auto Co.
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VOGUE

\$2 Invested in Vogue a tiny fraction of your loss on one ill-chosen gown Will Save You \$200

This year, above all others, when extravagance and waste are to be avoided, you should have Vogue at hand. For, now every woman must devote even more than her customary care to the selection of her wardrobe, so that not one hat, gown or wrap may remain unworn and its price wasted.

The gown you buy and never wear is the really expensive gown. Gloves, boots, hats, that miss being exactly what you want, are the ones that cost you more than you can afford.

VOGUE suggests that before you spend a single penny on new clothes, before you even plan your wardrobe, you consult its great Autumn and Winter Fashion numbers.

THESE ARE THE 9 NUMBERS OF VOGUE

WHICH YOU WILL RECEIVE FOR \$2

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Little hats and big hats; hats that take the veil and hats that choose the world; appropriate gowns, veils, and confides.

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September 15 The earliest advance information from Paris on the new silhouette—saving you from the costliest of all errors: a wrong start.

War Time Modes and Autumn Patterns

October 1 First aid to the fashionable woman of not unlimited means who wishes to curtail her expenses without in the least sacrificing smartness.

Paris Openings

October 15 The combined fashion exhibits of Paris, sketched and described by Vogue's own artists.

Winter Fashions

November 1 Everything new in the winter culminations; hats, furs, frocks, accessories; what is worn and who wears it.

SPECIAL OFFER

If your order is received immediately, we will start your subscription with the current Autumn Millinery Number, giving you ten numbers of Vogue—10 issues of \$1.00 without any extra charge.

Since the additional copy must come out of a small sum you have to pay, the sum due for this big special number we cannot guarantee being able to send it unless your card is mailed immediately.

Don't Send Money

You need not bother to enclose a cheque or even to write a letter. The coupon opposite will do, and is easier and quicker. With one stroke of the pen, you will solve your entire clothes problem.

City News in Brief

ANNOUNCEMENTS

A "patriotic moonlight excursion" will be given by the Young Men's Thrift Club, Tuesday evening, on the Majestic. The proceeds will be invested in Thrift Stamps.

The Children of America Loyalty League will have a rally Friday, at 2 p. m., at the New Delmar Theater on Delmar boulevard near King's highway.

Mrs. Theodore Benoit, chairman of the Woman's Liberty Loan Organization, has called a meeting for Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the Statler Hotel, of representatives of women's organizations to organize for floating the Fourth Liberty Loan among the women of St. Louis.

The Scullin Steel Co. will hold its annual picnic on Labor Day at Fen Glen, and has made arrangements to accommodate 2000 employees there. The company's workers will hold their outing at Ramona Park. The Scullin Drum and Bugle Corps will be on hand. The company announces that it will furnish its drum and bugle corps free for any patriotic meeting or demonstration.

Selden P. Spencer and the Rev. Paul Langhorne, pastor of Salem Evangelical Church, will speak at the annual picnic to be given at the St. Louis Protestant Orphans' Home, St. Charles Rock road, on Aug. 8. Proceeds of the picnic will go toward the support of the home, which is open to orphans of all denominations.

Under the auspices of the St. Louis Citizens' Dry Alliance, F. W. Gorbett of Michigan will make addresses at various churches in St. Louis this week. Prof. J. A. Carroll will sing at each meeting. The meeting tomorrow will be at 8 p. m., at Lafayette Park Baptist Church, Lafayette and Mississippi; Tuesday's meeting at Fry Memorial M. E. Church, Clifton and Elizabeth, at 8 p. m., and Wednesday's meeting at Grand Avenue M. E. Church, 3217 South Grand avenue, at 8 p. m.

MISCELLANEOUS

M. Schneiderhahn of 1129 South Seventh street, a sculptor, has just completed a portrait medallion, life size, of Gen. Pershing, which is on exhibition at his studio.

The women of Beta Kappa Society had charge of the Little White House in front of the Federal Building yesterday. The principal address was by Mayor Kiel. The sales of the day amounted to \$13,560.

Hop Lodge, No. 186, Knights of Pythias, voted to purchase \$100 worth of War Savings Stamps, in honor of "Pershing day." There are 32 members of the lodge in military service.

The Thrift Stamp booth at Vandervoort's will be in charge of the Women's Benefit Association of the Maccabees, under the direction of Mrs. May C. Sommers, Great Commander of Missouri, for Pershing day, tomorrow.

All the surgical dressings and other workshops under jurisdiction of the St. Louis chapter of the Red Cross will be closed Monday, Sept. 2, on account of Labor day.

An exhibit of shoes commonly worn in the countries of South America and the Far East, which will be of interest to manufacturers seeking those unusual wearments they must provide, will be shown at the St. Louis office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, 402 Third National Bank Building, for a week beginning Monday. The exhibit was collected by the United States Government.

Dr. Adrien Bleyer of 4341 Washington boulevard is in New York and will sail in a few days for France under the American Red Cross, where he will be associated with Dr. William Palmer Lucas in the Infant Welfare Division. Dr. Bleyer has lived in France and speaks the language; he is Instructor in Disease of Children at Washington University Medical School and advisor to the St. Louis Health Department in matters pertaining to the municipal care of infants. He will return to private practice after one year.

PARK, SHENANDOAH AND KING'S THEATERS TO OPEN

The Park Theater, Delmar boulevard and Hamilton avenue, and the Shenandoah, "Theater of the South" Grand avenue, will open today as moving picture houses, and the King's Theater, on King's highway, will open tomorrow as a vaudeville house.

The Park and Shenandoah will run from 7 to 11 every night, with Saturday matinees at 3, and will run continuously from 2 to 11 p. m. Sundays. Prices will be 10 and 20 cents at the Park, and 10 and 15 cents at the Shenandoah. The opening film will be "Lest We Forget," an eight-reel production featuring Rita Jolivet, and showing the tragedy of the Lusitania. This will run through Tuesday. At the Shenandoah, for the first three days, "A Burglar for a Night," featuring J. Warren Kerrigan, will be shown.

The vaudeville booked at the King's will be supplied by the Western Vaudeville Managers' Association. The opening bill will include Lillian Klingsbury, Ned Dando Co., "The Coward," Eddie Vehslie, Company, present Charlie Chaplin comic paper, Nick Basil and Dick Allen in "Recruiting Pair," and Bill Robinson, the dark cloud of joy, with a screen weekly and a film comedy. Guido Vogel will direct the orchestra.

As it is impossible at the time of going to press to determine the exact time of the opening of the new theaters, we are unable to give satisfactory information in Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

Local news printed in Saturday's "Globe-Democrat" is qualified by the above. Monday we will be able to inform all inquirers of road road conditions near St. Louis.

To Travel Safely Ask Us About Road Conditions.

FIELD-LIPPMAN'S
Free Touring Information Bureau

Six Weeks of Touring Weather Ahead

From now until the first traces of frost appear is the ideal time of the year for a tour by motor. Cooler weather, beautiful scenes, good roads and the car owner's wondrous opportunities for a delightful outing make the tour a pleasure.

At Field-Lippman's the tourist will find everything needed for a trip to the West. Visit our touring supply department—stocks are completely up to date and well priced, in most cases at figures far below those of last year. It is time to take advantage of these prices and complete your touring equipment.

Goodyear Tires

Tubes Accessories

Buy tires that are proving most economical. Tires that thousands of motorists have conceded to be the best made by Goodyear on a tire or tire accessories are now in stock. In mileage, a saving of 10% can be made.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Houses, Homes, Real Estate and Farm Lands

PART FOUR

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST, 25, 1918.

PAGES 1-6B

HOUSES HERE FOR 100,000 WORKERS, REALTY MAN SAYS

Fact Disclosed by Investigation Made to Satisfy Government in Its Plan to Establish Big War Plants.

REVAMPING OF MANY NECESSARY

Sites for Large Plants Along River Front and Belt Line Also Abundant, Same Inquiry Shows.

By Berry Moore.

Investigation has disclosed that there are available in St. Louis ample accommodations for 400,000 additional workers for munitions factories and industrial plants, according to R. King Kauffman, vice president and real estate officer of the Mercantile Trust Co.

These figures Kauffman says, are based on statistics gathered by the switch property department of the Mercantile Trust Co., whose special function is the purchase and sale of sites with rail facilities for industrial plants, and through which there has been secured to St. Louis a number of large enterprises of that character, including that to be established by the General Motors Co. at the northwest corner of Natural Bridge road and Union boulevard.

"Agents of the United States Government and of important business interests," said Kauffman, "are investigating the advantages of the different cities of the Middle West, principally St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville and Indianapolis, for plants to be established on an extensive scale.

The most important of these contemplated a factory for clothing to be launched by the Government, and which we are doing everything possible to land for St. Louis. An effort is also being made by the Chamber of Commerce to bring to St. Louis a \$13,000,000 factory which the American Locomotive Co. of New York City has decided to build where the Middle West. The determining factors in the premises will be the number of workers and homes available in this connection. Ample Accommodations Here.

The situation in St. Louis doubtless will conform to the most exacting requirements on behalf of both the Government and the private interests in question. There are thousands of buildings in St. Louis for such additional workers as may be necessary to recruit from elsewhere for the proposed plants.

"Now, some of these buildings are in the district between Grand avenue and the levee and extending from Franklin Avenue on the south to East Grand Avenue on the north. These include many houses which would have to be revamped and altered to meet the requirements, but which the owners would be ready to do for the increased rentals to be derived thereby virtue of the greater demand and higher wages offered.

The tract which lies opposite Forest Park, of which the north line of the tract is fully improved, was laid out by the real estate company three years ago. Already 19 houses, consisting of bungalows, residences and family flats, all have been sold, and certain lots in the addition, certain lots of which are reserved for the different types of buildings.

Few Vacancies in Building. The Wabash, Missouri Pacific and Cotton Belt also have their general offices in the Railway Exchange Building, which it is believed will eventually become headquarters of all the railroads centering in St. Louis.

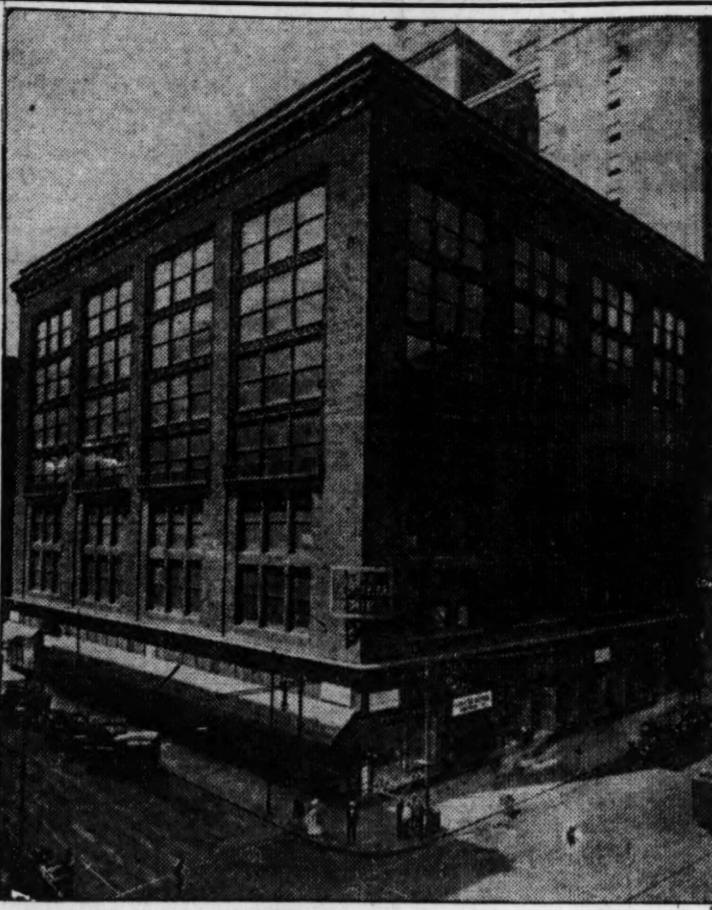
There remain vacant now approximately 22 offices in the Rail Exchange Building, these representing the only divided space in the structure.

The Railway Exchange Building which comprises about 2500 offices, is at the highest stage of its occupancy, according to Claude B. Ricketts. It has been under the management of Claude B. Ricketts since its completion about seven years ago. He also has the management of the Pontiac Building, formerly occupied by the Missouri Pacific, the lease of which was given to the Missouri Real Estate Co. owner of the Rail Exchange Building, when the railway moved to the latter building.

Before taking charge of the Rail Exchange Building, Ricketts was manager of the Security Building, prior to that he was manager of the Security Building, which was erected by the late Wayman C. McCreary, with whom Ricketts sang in the Christ Church Cathedral. He is the inventor of an electric signal device, used in the operation of elevators.

There may be a scarcity of apartments and of flats," concluded Kauffman, "but investigation under our supervision reveals an ample supply of houses, susceptible of conversion, for any influx of workers

Building at Eighth St. and Washington Av. Leased to Hardware Concern



FEDERAL EXPRESS COMPANY LEASES A STATION SITE

Negotiations Are Concluded for Tract 165 Feet on Chestnut Street, With Depth of 109 Feet on Twentieth.

Through negotiations concluded yesterday with the Weisels-Gerhart Real Estate Co., the American Railway Express Co. has obtained control of the entire south half of the block fronting on the north side of Chestnut street between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets. The American company was organized by the Government to handle the combined business of the former express companies.

The deal gives the express company a long-term lease of the northeast corner of Twentieth, having a frontage of 165 feet on Chestnut street by a depth of 109 feet on Twentieth street, and an option for a lease for a similar term of the east half of this side of the block, having a frontage on Chestnut street of 165 feet by a depth on Nineteenth street of 109 feet. The transactions in each instance give the lessor the privilege of purchasing this property within the specified time.

Both corners, comprising the half block owned by the Drummey Realty Co., the affairs of which are directed by Herman C. G. Luyties, the grantor in the transaction. The lease was made for the Brandt Shoe Co.

New Building After War.

The building occupying the Twentieth and Chestnut streets will be converted by the express company, at a cost of \$25,000, but it is understood that the lessee has plans for a building to embrace the entire frontage, extending from Twentieth to Nineteenth street, and to be erected to the war. The alterations of the present building will be made under the direction of J. A. Dunham, architect.

Plans for the plant have been drawn, and construction is to begin at once.

The Oliver Company, of which Fielding W. Oliver is president is now located at 2219-21 Lucas Avenue.

Both recent sales through Wal-

kings & Co. include 500 feet to

Henry R. Weisels, vice president of the Dorris Motor Car Co., 387 feet to the Santol Chemical Laboratory Co., 300 feet to the Luyties Pharmacy Co., and 500 feet to the Herman C. G. Luyties Realty Co., all located in this area.

The location has been selected by the express company, according to Henry R. Weisels, vice president of the Weisels-Gerhart company, on account of its proximity to Union Station, which is only one short block south. Several automobile service companies have recently located in this section of Chestnut street, attracted by its convenience to the rail way terminus as well as the low rentals.

In this connection Watson said: "There is quite an active demand for factories and factory sites at present, and we have several other sites in view."

Other recent sales through Wal-

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Henry R. Weisels, vice president of the Dorris Motor Car Co., 387 feet to the Santol Chemical Laboratory Co., 300 feet to the Luyties Pharmacy Co., and 500 feet to the Herman C. G. Luyties Realty Co., all located in this area.

The location has been selected by the express company, according to Henry R. Weisels, vice president of the Weisels-Gerhart company, on account of its proximity to Union Station, which is only one short block south. Several automobile service companies have recently located in this section of Chestnut street, attracted by its convenience to the rail way terminus as well as the low rentals.

In this connection Watson

How Old Are You

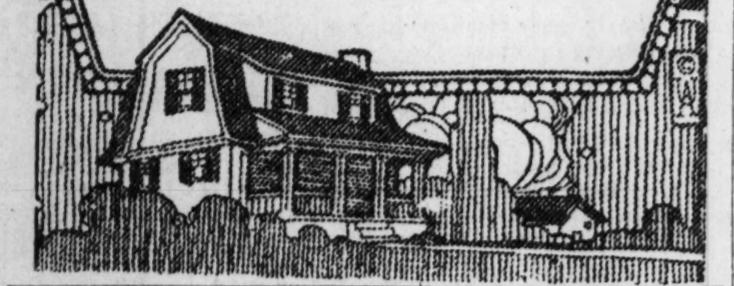
Financial success or failure comes to the average man between the ages of 30 and 50. Owning your home is half of the battle. Start now by securing one of those highly improved residence lots in

West Delmar

It is only a short distance beyond Delmar Garden, the view is wonderful and the surroundings exceedingly pleasant.

Edward Cocke, Agt.

Main 4209 721½ Chestnut St. Central 5015



JOS. F. DICKMANN
623 CHESTNUT ST. AND 3151 SOUTH GRAND
Sales and Exchanges Real Estate, Makes Loans and Collects Rents. Six
Hundred and Sixty-five automobiles insure quick work. Best and most re-
liable service in St. Louis. Give us the chance to do business with you.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE
PROPERTY Wid.—For exchange, 88x Wyoming, 4 and 5 room flat; \$6000; modern; want cash. JOHN H. ABBOTT, 15 N. Seventh st.

FOR EXCHANGE—5-room frame house for rent and crop, up to \$1000 and will rent farm. Grand 622W. 3002A Polk. (c)

WID.—For exchange, 5-room flat, be-
tween Laclede and Page, in exchange for
model farm. John 312 Mermaid-Jacard Blg.

FLAT Wid.—100 feet vacant. Factory site, 40x60. Want to exchange for a modern
house. TOMMY INV. CO., 6224 Easton av. (c)

WE have clear vacant lots to exchange for smaller. Call 4209. Try us.

SHACKS—To exchange, small shacks in
and around Wallston; I will take Osage
land. Box 480. Post-Dispatch. (c)

DWELLING Wid.—To exchange, 120x20
acres of land in Brewster to County. See
RENTAL. (c)

FLAT Wid.—Trade for small stock or
grain farm. Modern, 4 rooms, heat and
good arctician wall; located in St. Louis; will
make for stock raising. What have you
to offer? Call 4209. Mr. Miller av. (c)

WID.—For exchange, 5-room flat, be-
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The POST-DISPATCH SUNDAY MAGAZINE

ST. LOUIS, MO., AUGUST 25, 1918.



Cousin of Florence Nightingale Does Her Bit

MEMORIES of Florence Nightingale, the original woman war nurse and one of the best loved names in history, are revived in this picture. Her cousin, Mrs. Valenteen Horsnell, 78 years old, is shown teaching a little girl to knit in Madison Square, New York. Mrs. Horsnell, who was born in Montreal and reared her seven children in remoter Canada, is now a resident of New York. She may be seen at her knitting in Madison Square almost any fair summer morning.

IN THE OLD DAYS---AND NOW



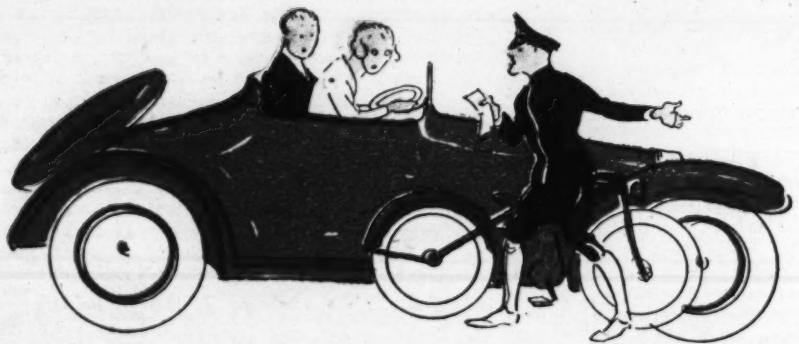
Billy used to be distinguished on the golf links for digging trenches in the turf.

Now he finds his talent is useful in digging trenches "over there."



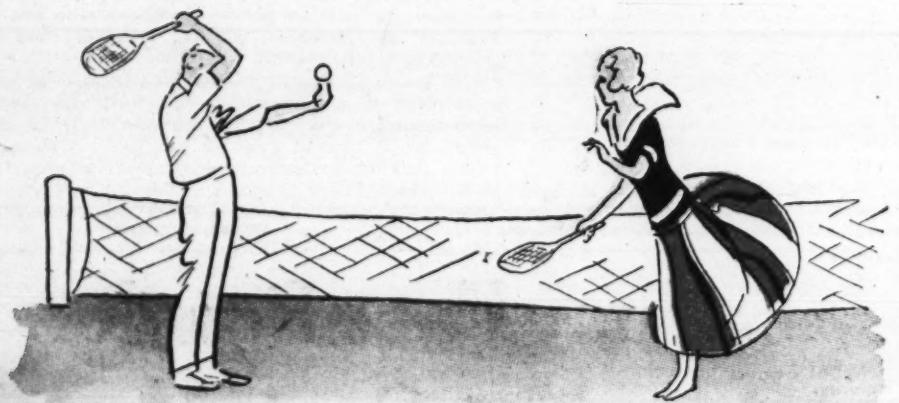
Harry formerly occupied himself on the beach with instructing the girls in the fine points of diving.

Today he is teaching Hun U-boats that they had better dive if they don't want to be blown up by his bombs.



Before the war Dickie was always in trouble with the traffic cops for exceeding the speed limit.

He is driving a tank now, and making the Germans do the speeding.



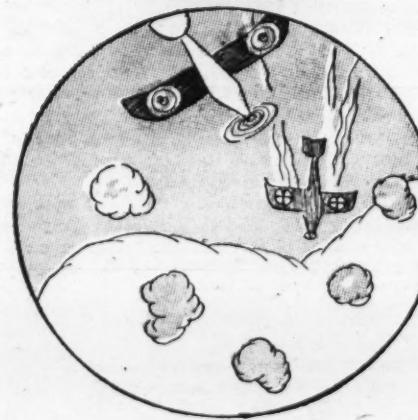
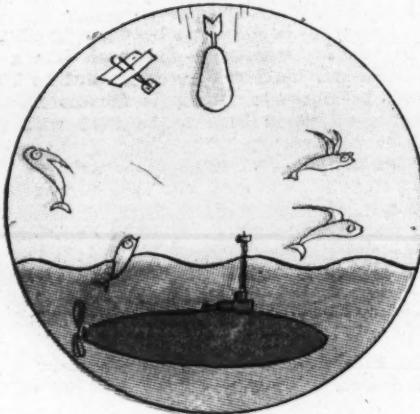
It was only last summer that Robbie sought feminine admiration by his imitation of the McLaughlin drive.

Now he is serving hand grenades to the boches.



George was the last to go. He wasn't popular. People called him the "Slacker Adonis." He prided himself on being a virtuoso of the Gaby Glide.

George is winning no more cotillion favors now, but is gliding for Uncle Sam and the Cross of War.



The Diary of a Doughboy

NUMBER TWO

THE PROMOTION BUG AT WORK

He spends quite a little time doping out this business of "getting made," that is, getting made Corporal or Sergeant — Wins chance of try-out with awkward squad, and afterwards hands it to himself for being Exhibit A-1 in the boob class — Handshaking the Sarge as a means of promotion

April 15, 1918.

THIS seems pretty much of a one-man army, the one being yourself. If you don't get wise to yourself and make some sort of a disturbance round where you are, chances are they'll go right ahead with the war and pretty soon have it all gummed up and the cheer leaders gone home without anyone having noticed you was in it, and when anyone asks you what you done in the war, where will you get off at?

So lately I've spent quite a little time doping out this business of getting made, as they say in the army, meaning getting made Corporal or Sergeant or something, although Corporal aint to be sneezed at, not by me anyway. Theys only three things, along this line, that can happen to a feller, the other two being getting busted, that is, losing your stripes, and staying the way you was the first day you inquired where the canteen was and didn't know a mess kit from a manicure set, and in fact was probably simp enough to fall for that old gag about seeing the supply sarge for ten ft. of skirmish line.

Once you get the stripes, theys not so many things you can lose them for, although once in a while there's a guy comes along with talent that way, such as the feller they called Buck-eye, who'd fixt it up nice and easy with our top sarge to get himself made. Then, day before yesterday, when he found out he was only to be a corporal—"only," get that!—he starts in to ball out his own pal Graveyard (the top sarge), on acc. of expecting to get at least made sarge himself. The way this bird talked, Smoke Davis said who was there, it seemed like he'd have accepted a commission and "not feel any discomfort," as the lad from Brooklyn said when his captain askt him didn't he have any brains. Crust is certainly Buck-eye's middle name.

Anyway, Graveyard gets mussed himself pretty soon, and first thing you know Buck-eye was busted. Strictly speaking, he never was made, because he didn't have his stripes or nothin' the time the row broke out but only one of the regular slips they send out from headquarters giving the names of the men they intend to make and also some bull about them hereafter being entitled to regard and obedience, etc., befitting their rank, or something like those words.

When Buck-eye comes into the barracks after it happened, some of the bunch started in whistling the dead march, and natchelly he was peeved, but everybody has Buck-eye's number, viz., one of them handshakers that has the idea the army is a junior elks or something where the illustrious brethren has everything velvet and nobody should get a look-in unless their brother-in-law was once janitor in Washington, or something.

This handshaking is one of the things you're having to contend with right along. In fact, theys more ways that these handshakers do business than there is Army Regulations. One guy, though they're wise to him now all right, he would be watching a ball game and taking it all in and not saying anything, and then he'd ambush the 2nd sarge, who'd probably muffed most everything he looked at round first base, and say something about it being a crime the way the infield had been throwing them wild every time and expecting him to freeze on to 'em just the same. It makes you sick to see the way a guy who you'd expect to have control of himself—off the diamond anyway—will bite at that sort of "Never mind, you done well, Algernon" stuff.



They started a parade all around the lot, some dressed up like women, and some with banners expressing their views about Kaiser Bill and etc.

The same way with the poor simps who was already in the army—they had to live some way—when the Kaiser doped the skedule of all the hell-raising and finely said: "All set, boys? Let's go." All you have to do with the ginks I'm speaking about is pull the rube stuff and say, for instance, "How was the army, sarge, before us rookies blew in—before the war, you understand?" and 10 to 1 he'll fall for it, and the guy that's doing the handshaking will only have to stand there and look as intelligent as the handicaps of nature allows and occasionally say, "Gee, some life, sarge!" or "That was a regular outfit, all right, sarge!" and a similar line of guff to get the sarge thinking he's an agreeable little cuss that ought to be humored a little and maybe given an extra pass once in a while.

We was standing around in the barracks today, chewing the rag over Buck-eye's little slip-up, and also the way him and others (not mentioning any names, but especially Dizzy Gilbert, that got made orderly to our 1st Lieutenant, and also the guy they call Siatrica Joe,

back and says all right and that he was willing to have it that way, in fact that was the way he'd been trying to get it right along, only his hands had been tied, which we all knew was just p. b. (viz. passing the buck) on acc. of finding himself in a corner. On acc. of this me and Smoke Davis is to have a genuine try-out with the awkward squad Wednesday and also the feller they call Dook, if they have the time, the Dook having expressst himself as willing (though I guess he aint so keen over it as what me and Smoke is) and the rookies not having any option.

I heard a good one today, connected with the Guard House, that beats the bone I pulled that time I called out, "Corporal of the Guard, 1 drunk." The 3rd Company is quarantined with the measles, and one hard guy gets mussed over something and gets sent down to the G. H. with a guard, for confinement. The guard halts in front of the can, and hollers: "Corporal of the guard, 1 measles." As Dutch says, that lets me out.

April 18, 1918.

HAVENT much time to put down the various things that have impressed themselves on me today, on acc. of wanting to get good and ready for tomorrow—getting next to the Manual of Arms and School of the Soldier, and etc., which I must say has quite a bit more to it than I figured, borrowed from Bob Wilson, who has the bunk next to mine, and who was made soon after he come down here. Bob is O. K. He has tipped me off to go right after straight corporal and not one of these bevo corporals (their right name is lance corporals) who wear one stripe instead of two and are that near to the real thing as the milk we get is after the cook has given it the water cure.

April 19, 1918.

WELL, we all had our try-out today, and I've got to hand it to myself for being Exhibit A in the boob class. I hate to admit it, but what's the use of kidding yourself when theys so many around can do a better job of it for you? I must say it looks as easy as soup to get out on the drill ground and ball a bunch of recruits into shape. Soft stuff, anyone might think, with nothing to do only holler, "Look alive, there," and "Snap out of it," and "Come to life, fellers," and etc., but you mustn't forget the bunch that's to do same. And speaking of these rookies I had to manipulate with, it was the same as these drawings of Goldberg in the papers—"No brains, no brains."

Take Manual of Arms, for instance. When you are drilling with the bunch you get used to orders and you do what they call for natchelly, as you might say, and without having to think out anything only what you'll enlist in the next time they stage a war. But the thinking is all yours when you get up in front of

the bunch and have charge of them, and the first error I stuck myself with was due to things being the way I've described above, because with trying to remember all the things I got out of the books Bob Wilson lent me, and some of them haymakers kinder smiling under their hats, and Graveyard standing in back of me and wondering if he was laughing also, result was I gave them "Order Arms" when they was that way already, and then of course they had to grin at that, although I cracked on it was just a mistake and gave them the "As you were" (correcting the first order) and then "Present Arms" good and snappy. In fact I'd probably got away with it, at that, if that bunch of cheap imitations



Get wise to yourself and make some sort of a disturbance round where you are.

whose been working the gag about his leg being on the blink so'd put him into the Quartermaster Corpse or something) the way they'd been working the handshaking game is a shame, working a good thing to death, as you might say, and attempting to freeze out on the rest of us guys that thinks too much of themselves to go playing the handshaking game morning, noon and night.

I was saying that the men didn't ought to be made on acc. of a drag with the sarge but on acc. of having the goods when it comes to snappy drilling and handling a gat on the 300 yds., and etc. Just then along comes Graveyard himself, and Smoke tells him what we was talking about, shoots it to him as neat as you like how we'd all ought to get a try-out every time headquarters suspects themselves of being about to make some new promotions and not to camouflage fellers into the job on their own say-so.

And I must give Graveyard credit, he comes right



Speaking of these rookies I had to manipulate with, it was the same as these drawings of Goldberg—"No brains, no brains."

The House of Whispers

(Continued from Page 11)

"Yes," I answered. "I heard them several times. Barbara has heard them, and the laundress, too."

"I'm glad to know that others have heard them besides myself. When a man gets old his nerves sometimes play him strange pranks."

"And," I observed, "I believe, I am almost positive, I can explain the origin of the whispers."

"Tell me," he cried, his manner now entirely changed.

Here was my opportunity. I told him how, while speculating as to the origin of the whispers, I had observed the discrepancy in the measurements of the apartment and had verified my deduction that there was space enough for a passageway big enough for a man to traverse in the hall between the room I had occupied and the long hall.

"And what is more," I added triumphantly, "Barbara Bradford and I had just discovered an opening into it by pushing the wall panel in my room back and then sliding it along. We were inspecting it when we heard the shot in the apartment below. I closed the panel and ran downstairs and have had no opportunity since to investigate, but I am sure the passageway is there."

My great-uncle shook his head perplexedly.

"It sounds improbable—too much like a romance. They do not build modern apartment buildings with secret passageways. Space is far too valuable, and besides, all plans have to be filed with the city's Bureau of Buildings."

"But it's there," I cried desperately.

"Well," he comforted me, "we will soon find out about it. I have many matters to attend to today, but tomorrow I shall go up to the apartment, and if there is such a passageway I shall find it and see where it leads."

"Then you are not staying in the apartment?"

"No, I shall remain at the hotel until my wife returns."

At this juncture a prison attendant approached and informed him that the time of his visit was up. Imperiously, my great-uncle waved the man away.

"Now tell me about the murder," Mr. Gaston directed.

Concisely I stated the facts as I knew them. It was a shock to him to hear that at least two of the trusted attendants at the Granddeck, Wick and the telephone girl, were of the criminal class.

"Tut, tut, tut," he exclaimed. "Just think of it! That's the worst of living in a big city. You never know what sort of people there are about you. I'll call up Mr. Kent, the owner of the building, this afternoon and have him get rid of them at once."

"Please don't," I cried. "Gorman and I are both convinced that Wick and the girl know something about the murder. Don't do anything to let them know that they are under suspicion. So long as they are employed at the Granddeck we know where to lay hands on them when we want them."

"That's so," he admitted. "I'll say nothing for the present. As I won't be living there until after this is cleared up, it can make no difference. But, look here, young man, why doesn't this Bradford girl come forward and clear you of this charge? She was with you at the time. She knows you didn't do it."

"Because I will not permit her to do so," I replied with heat. "I love Barbara Bradford!"

"That's it, is it?" he commented, giving me a quizzical glance from under his bushy white eyebrows.

"I wouldn't for all the world," I continued, "have her mixed up in this. Her sister is to be married tomorrow, and the social scandal might stop the wedding; and besides I'm not going to have it known that she was there alone with me that night in my rooms. I love her too well for that. Some day I am going to ask her to be my wife."

He raised his eyebrows.

"And on what do you expect to marry?"

"Of course, I have said nothing as yet," I hastened to explain. "I've nothing to offer her."

"No," he agreed, "you've nothing to offer her"—and then, with a meaning glance, he added a little word that, in spite of my predicament, made my heart sing with joy and stirred my expectations mightily—"you've nothing to offer her—yet."

"But cheer up," he advised as a parting word of counsel. "I'll get in touch with Gorman and your lawyer as soon as I leave here today, and tomorrow we will find out about that secret passage you think you have discovered."

I appreciated his coming at once to my aid, but the only thing I could think of slipped from my lips:

"I am sorry about the pearls."

"So am I," he answered grimly and went his way.

One thing now I certainly was sure of—he was not the master-mind that had planned all the criminal deeds, but the mystery of the Granddeck was still as much of a mystery as ever.

CHAPTER XII.

It was the second day after this—the day set for Claire Bradford's wedding—that in the morning, much earlier than customary, Gorman came to the prison to see me.

I met him jubilantly. The minute, however, that I laid eyes on Gorman, I knew that something had gone wrong.

"What is it?" I cried. "What's the matter now?"

"You're a wonderful liar, you are," was his surly greeting, "with your pipe dreams about secret passageways and stolen pearls."

"What do you mean?" I replied. I had not the least notion what he was getting at.

"You almost had me believing you," he said savagely. "If it wasn't that I knew that Wick and that girl up there were crooks, I would wash my hands of the whole affair."

"I don't understand," I answered, indignantly. "Every statement I have made to you has been the absolute truth."

"Yes, it has," he sneered.

Ordinarily I would have resented anyone talking to me in this manner, but I felt that under no circumstances could I afford to quarrel with Gorman. He was the only friend I had in the whole city that I could rely on, excepting, of course, my great-uncle. I contented myself with merely reasserting:

"I tell you it is all true—every word of it."

"The old man's home—old Rufus," he responded irrelevantly.

"I know," I replied. "I saw him for a few minutes day before yesterday. He promised to do everything in his power to free me as speedily as possible. After talking with him, I am confident that he had nothing whatever to do with any part of the plot. Have you seen him?"

"Yes," said Gorman, significantly, "I've seen him. He looked me up yesterday and we went over the case together. He suggested that we go up to the Granddeck and look over the apartment and we did. The minute we got in, he went to the wall safe and opened it up and—"

Gorman stopped short and looked at me. It seemed to me that there were doubt and distrust in his expression.

"Go on," I cried, "what did you find?"

"We found," he said, speaking slowly and putting special emphasis on his third word, "two jewel boxes there, the one with the pearls and the other one."

"What?" I cried, aghast at this incredible bit of news, "two jewel cases!"

"Sure we did," he announced, triumphantly. "And the pearls were there as safe as when the old man went away. Now what have you got to say to that?"

What could I say?

I knew as positively as I knew that I was alive that on that Saturday when I had opened the wall safe to put away my money, there had been but one of the jewel boxes there. I had taken it out and had examined its contents again. With the aid of a lighted match I had explored every corner of the steel-lined receptacle. The box containing the pearls and the rest of the valuables in the Gaston collection was gone. Now the pearls were safely back there again. How could that be explained? The mystery was too much for me.

There was not the slightest reason for me to believe that Gorman was lying to me now.

"How do you account for the return of the pearls?" I cried, desperately. "What's your theory about them?"

"I haven't any," he replied. "It's up to you to explain it. Maybe by the time I come to see you tomorrow you'll have thought up a new yarn to spin."

"Please, please," I called after him as he turned away, "do look tomorrow and see if that secret passage is not where I said it was."

He walked away without answering. Back once more in my cell, I stretched myself despondently on my little iron cot, and, closing my eyes, tried to concentrate my thoughts on an attempt to solve this new mystery, which I could plainly see had destroyed Gorman's faith in my honesty.

I had just one hope left. Old Rufus must find that secret passageway and see whether it led.

The only ray of comfort that I could find anywhere in the whole situation was in my firm belief that though old Rufus and Gorman and the whole world doubted me, Barbara Bradford—my Barbara, I ventured to call her in my innermost heart—would continue to believe in me.

Thinking about Barbara, I recalled that it was the day of her sister's wedding. I had one of the prison attendants get me the evening papers to see what they had to say about it, for I was fearful lest some breath of scandal at the last moment involving the Bradfords might bring about a postponement.

My messenger returned with the newspapers, and as I picked them up, everything went black. "Millionaire Gaston Found Murdered," was the startling headline that flashed before me, right there in the column next to the account of the Bradford wedding.

(Copyright.)

(To Be Concluded in the Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch Magazine.)

Unparalleled in the World's History.

(Continued From Page 5.)

done on the Hudson River.

The sole danger of the enterprise, according to Capt. Hurban, is a serious one, constituted by the presence of some 200,000 or 300,000 German prisoners in Siberia. He says:

"The danger in Siberia is from the Germans. The Germans, from the large groups of German and Austrian prisoners, are stiffening the Red Guards every day. They go in as 'Internationalists,' promising to join in the campaign to put an end to imperialism, capitalism, and then carry out whatever orders the receive from the German Government or German Generals. They soon are made officers in the Red Guards, and thus are able to direct the movements of these forces in the interest of Germany."

"It is these prisoners, as Red Guards, that will form the backbone of the resistance. They are now the real force that holds that part of the Trans-Siberian railroad which separates the two bodies of Czechoslovak troops."

"The German influence in Siberia is also dominant in the Soviets, big and little. It has been easy for the Germans. The method was this: A German officer-prisoner announced that he had become converted to internationalism. He was received into the Soviets as an 'Internationalist.' The men in the Soviet became associated with were ignorant, many of them illiterate. It was simple for the German officer, with a well-trained mind and a disciplined will, to obtain control of the Soviet. Other German prisoners in the district also became 'Internationalist,' so that the German officer soon had confederates. Then, under the flag of Internationalism, he would direct the Soviet in the interest of Germany, and often in carrying out direct orders from German agents."

"Outside the Soviets the Bolsheviks have no strength in Siberia. All classes are ready to unite against them. They are known as people who will not work. Each wants to draw 40 to 50 rubles a day as a soldier who will not fight. They think there can be a world in which work is not necessary, that all a Soviet has to do is to issue a decree and that whatever is called for will be provided. Those who are not ignorant are dishonest; all the criminal class has flocked to the Bolsheviks."

"All serious people in Siberia, all who see the world as it really is, are opposed to the Bolsheviks. Every serious-minded workman is, because he sees that, under the Bolshevik rule, he has neither work nor bread; that the Soviets cannot make the factories run by decree."

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because it stays on so well this La-may powder (French, Poudre L'Amé) is now used by over a million American women. The large size is only fifty cents and the trial size is twenty-five cents. Remember, La-may is guaranteed absolutely pure. Five thousand dollars reward is offered any chemist who finds it contains any white lead or rice powder. Refuse substitutes. Your common sense will tell you that when you are offered a substitute it is sure to be a demonstrator trying to sell an inferior powder that pays a big commission. When you use this absolutely pure La-may and see how splendidly it beautifies your complexion, you will understand why it so quickly became the most popular beauty-powder sold in New York. Save this notice.

The Diary of a Doghouse

A Night Bombing Raid on a German Depot

High above enemy barrage and searchlights great plane wings way in darkness until junction comes into view between luminous range bars — Then great bombs go spinning down one after another, spurts of red fire leap from the ground, and outburst of acres of white flames shows ammunition train has been hit :: :: :: :: ::

HOW would you like some night to mount an airplane, soar high into the sky over the Hun searchlights and air barrage, sail for two hours into Germany and then watch your bombs turn a great railroad and munition center into acres of flames?

You can in imagination take part in such an exploit, so vivid is the following account of a night bombing raid, written by Capt. Paul Bewsher, of the British Flying Force.

By CAPT. PAUL BEWSHER

THE observer settled himself beside the pilot in the big bombing machine. On either side the engines roared thunderously. The signal was given and the machine moved forward, turned into the wind and rushed across the grass into the dim night.

It climbed swiftly in wide circles, and below could be seen the dim countryside where a few scattered lights twinkled. Far to the right lay a winding river, like a thread of silver ribbon. Beside the silver ribbon, nearly 200 miles away, lay the German town which formed this night's objective.

In front of the two airmen glowed the phosphorescent dials of the recording instruments. Soon they registered sufficient height for the machine to turn toward the fighting line, up and down which great white star shells were rising, to hang suspended for a few moments before fading out into the darkness.

The wing lights were switched off, the lines were crossed, and friendly territory left further and further behind.

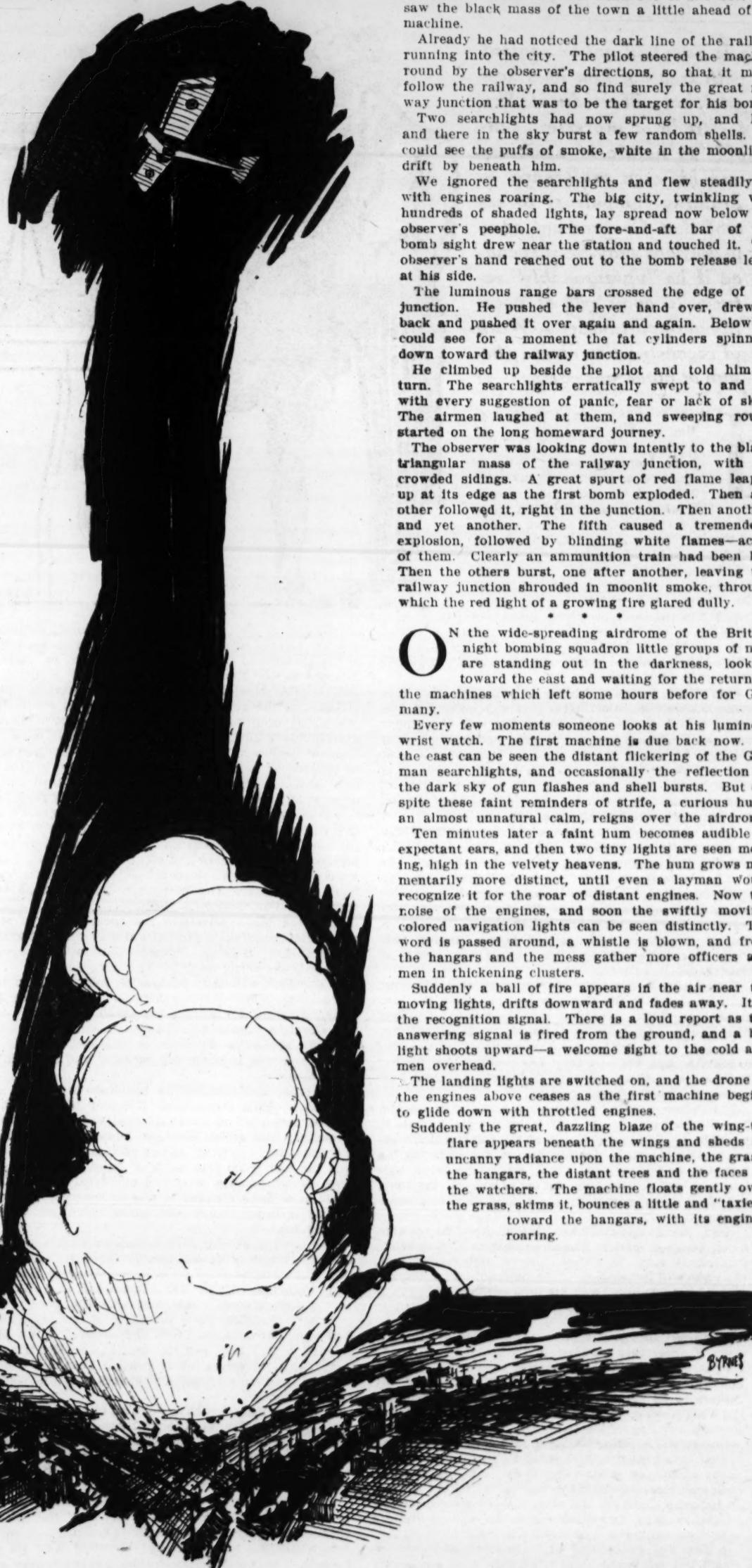
Far ahead the glare of many blast furnaces could be seen, and above them the long, white fingers of German searchlights swept restlessly to and fro.

We flew on steadily, vainly sought by the searchlights and unscathed by the fierce barrage of shells which burst thickly far below them.

Soon the first barrier of defense was passed, and for a long time we flew over mile upon mile of enemy territory, over dimly lit towns and sleeping fields and villages. We passed a big city lying on the bank of the river. We could see the bridges, black across the band of silver, and over the city swept three long searchlights. Still we flew on, leaving the city far behind. On either side the engines roared steadily. Behind us hung in readiness the yellow bombs.

When we had been flying over German territory for more than two hours we saw ahead of us on the river the lights of another big city. This was our objective, and at once the machine swept round toward it.

The observer crawled into the back, and lying face down, opened the sliding door in the floor of the machine. Below him lay a square of moonlit country on which he could see a little scattered village and the edge of a forest. And then the twisting river came



The Diary of a Doughboy

hadn't acted like they didn't know "Squads right!" from "The Star-Spangled Banner," not to mention a few mean guys that was deliberately trying to queer me with the sarge.

That bunch is as popular with me right now as Fire Call when we're at mess. There was one feller particularly that I spotted, who's been down here less than three weeks but has been shooting off his mouth right along how he was connected with politics in St. Louis before he got in the army and how him and some more tough eggs not far off of Broadway and Cass avenue had everything their own way, though from the way he handles firearms it don't say much for what he could pull off in that ward. But he's been cracking on all along what a hard guy he is, and he wanted to get credit for the stunt that was pulled off a few days ago when a guy in the 5th Co. got beat up after lights out for something he done, or that them bunch of yapps said he done, anyway. This guy, they call him Butch Logan, I was asking what the feller done that he claimed to help beat up. He says: "I don't know what he done. The boys said to get him, and anyway I hate an argument." "You're some tough guy," I told him, and he says, "I'm hard, kid, and if you want to keep yourself safe from democracy, don't speak to me when I'm coming from mess."

Well, this was the bird that was massing things up for me when I had charge of the awkward squad, and finely he came right out and tells Graveyard, like some school kid, that they couldn't understand the orders I was giving them, and etc. Then I got heated up a bit and went over and explained to Butch what I thought of him. "Your hard all right," I says, "and mainly between the ears," and Butch steps out of line like he was going to make a pass at me, and then Graveyard hollers out for me to quit drilling them and for both of us to lay off the rough stuff. "How many wars do you guys want at one time?" was the way he put it, after I'd taken a place in the rank again.

So you can see I've stepped on my chances of getting made, and also had to stand for a lot of guff from Graveyard after the bunch was dismissed. "You're rotten, kid, on the level," Graveyard says. "After a bit you can certainly take another shot at it, that is if you feel that way, but right now, if nerve would win the war, you'd be a Brigadier-General."

But anyway I notice that none of the bunch in barracks seems to want to say much about this try-out I had, because I was ready with the comeback: "Why didn't they try themselves?" Next time, believe me, I'll have some more dope, and maybe I'll get Smoke Davis and one or two more to let me practice on them, and I'll be able to show them something next time, and especially Graveyard, the poor fish.

April 28, 1918.

A BIG bunch of the fellers that was already in training when us guys blew in left yesterday for what they call oversea duty, which is pretty nice way of describing this year's vacation, consequence of which

nobody for a couple of miles around the locality of them guys got any rest, but you've got to allow for a little thing like that with a war on and everything. You would have thought you was at Coney Island, the way those birds acted, raising particular hell what with shouting, singing, and etc., and tell the world this and that.

Ever since we been down here theys been lots of rumors about when this bunch was going, what with some wise guy knowing the Major's orderly and him (the maje) having ordered a couple of coats of varnish on his life-preserver for a certain date, and similar things that the Kidders put out to keep people interested. But this time they knew it was straight dope, because barrack bags was ordered packed and the regular drills was called off, besides you could tell by the big time that the truck drivers was having tearing up and down. One guy wrote out a sign on a piece of board: "Ellegant apartments for rent, inquire of anyone you see around," and stuck same up over their barrack's door when they pulled out.

A bunch of the fellers in our company turned out to see the fun and give them a good send off, me being one because you'd a slim chance of getting to sleep anyhow the way they was acting. The lid was off for that night anyway. I must say it surprised me quite a bit to see them get away with it like they did. The time it should have been lights out, instead of being in bed they started a parade from their barracks all around the lot, some with banners expressing their views about Kaiser Bill and etc., some dressed up like women, and most all with some kind of camouflaged, in fact a regular mardi gras, some having harmonicas and three or four bugles, because any bugler that's on that job can tear off that tune about "Over There" in great shape. But mostly their efforts was confined, as you might say, to a song of their own that some genius made up to the tune of the Dark Town Strutters' Ball, which believe me they didn't half lay onto. Oh no! Nobody seem to know anything but the chorus and maybe that's as well. This is it:

Johnnie, see you clean your gat the way they've taught yer,
Better have it read 'bout a ha' past eight,
(Now Johnnie, don't be late
Cos we're to be there when the band
starts playing)
Remember, when the fun breaks, Johnnie,
Them Boshies we've got to get them all,
When you hear the whistles blow
You will know its time to go
And we'll be ready—waiting for the call!

Believe me, it will be some little camp meeting the time that bunch hits the line. The Hun is in for a pretty sociable session, but seeing they took a chance at swiping everything on the map, and wouldn't play pretty at that, natchelley they have to expect everybody getting sore and wanting to clean them up. As one of the officers of this bunch that's just gone said (they kinder serenaded him outside his quarters until

he had to come out, which ordinarily everybody would have been put in the jug for)—"Men," he says, "I'm mighty glad to be going over with you, for there isn't one of you boys that wouldn't think himself dead out of luck if he didn't get a chance to help knock the hell out of the Germans," and when he said that the gang butted in with so much rooting that the cap. had to wait some time before he could go ahead with his speech.

Finely, though, he did finish up, and it made me feel kinder queer the way he was laughing at the way the boys was cheering, because just before you couldn't help noticing him having a little trouble with his words when he was saying something about some of the fellers being sure to get it in the neck and not come back and all that.

"By the way," the cap said to finish up, "I want to remind you that coming here this way and making the place look like election night you have burst three or four of the artiles of war up to the middle, besides half a dozen standing orders. I should take proper steps, and you know what that means"—the bunch got pretty quiet all of a sudden—"but I'm not going to, excepting to make you pay for those windows that I heard you break over at the barracks!"

You can imagine how them birds yelled.

Giving the Disabled Soldier a Chance

(Continued From Page 4.)

of the House of Representatives in his State. He rides horseback and drives his own automobile.

The Government intends to give generous compensation to disabled men, depending on the nature of their injury and the size of their families, and ranging as high as \$75 a month in some cases. Men who have lost both feet or both hands or both eyes, or are in a condition rendering them permanently bedridden or helpless, will receive \$100 a month. Many in this class, however handicapped, will be able to earn good salaries through re-education, but whatever they earn, the Government will pay them \$1200 a year.

But in England and France it was found that many men who received compensations for their disabilities refused to enter the vocational schools. They were sure of the bare necessities of life, and were content. But, as Theodore Roosevelt said, "mere sentimental pampering is ruinous to the men and to the commonwealth." It is the duty of every American citizen to stand back of the returned fighters and give them the help they deserve, but the help should be given intelligently.

Hence the provision made that any man who "unreasonably" declines to avail himself of the opportunities for re-education is likely to find his Government compensation suspended. That there will be many such cases is not expected. The average American is too high-strung to be content to live his life in idleness; he dislikes charity; and he prefers to stand economically on his own feet, whether they are real or artificial.

A Reversion to Type

(Continued From Page 7.)

or brain. And strongest of these attributes in him was the brain he was endowed with, and he used it. It was the greatest battle of his life. There were no brass knuckles with which to contend, nothing but the fist and grip of a giant;

ship's company was demoralized, for merchant sailors are not accustomed to gun fire.

The yacht was squarely abreast, and the yellow-clad figure was again poising the megaphone.

"Are you going to produce John Howard, or shall I fire again and again until I sink you?" came the voice through the megaphone.

"Don't fire," answered the mate. "He's coming." Then to Howard: "Now, Mr. Howard, jump. The boat will pick you up."

Howard, looking squarely at him, saw a twinkle in his eye.

"I knew at the first you were all right, Mr. Howard," said the officer, "and, say—I take it back. You're a man, and you can do me when I haven't the knuckles. But jump, or they'll fire again."

"Thank you," said Howard. "I appreciate that compliment."

He stepped to the monkey rail, looked back at the prostrate form of the giant he had knocked out, then, calling out a general good-bye to the men, took the leap into the sea. It was a short swim to the oncoming boat; his men gathered him in and pulled back to the gangway.

At the gangway the first mate welcomed him.

"Well, Mr. Smith, you came, didn't you?" said Howard, wringing his hand.

"Where is the captain?"

"Very ill in his berth, Mr. Howard."

"Ill? What's the matter? Anything

"Nothing but nerves, I think, sir. Got to worrying over the consequences of stopping a ship on the high seas, and broke down."

"But I'm responsible. You got my botle message, didn't you?"

"Yes, sir; Mr. Fairman got it, and referred the matter to us. He explained the situation to the skipper and me—piracy on the high seas. No one but a seaman can appreciate what that means. I weakened myself, sir, when it came to the pinch."

"You weakened. Then who had charge?"

"A passenger we brought along, sir. A friend of yours, I think."

"Where is he?" asked Howard, looking around.

"Down in the after cabin, sir."

Still dripping wet, Howard descended the companion and stumbled over a long, yellow oilskin coat, dripping its share of moisture on his velvet cabin carpet. Seated at the table, with head bowed, was a figure crowned with a yellow sou'wester. But it was not a harmonious picture—that figure, and face, and headgear. The sou'wester did not seem fitting and correct, adorning the quivering head of a girl, shaking and collapsing in hysterics.

And Howard only realized it when a flushed and embarrassed face looked up at him. It was Mabel Ross.

"Mabel!" he exclaimed. "How—why, was it you?"

"Oh, John," she said, as she struggled to her feet, "did I kill anyone? Has the ship sunk?"

"No," he answered, taking her in his arms; "you didn't hit her."

"But I aimed right at her." The girl's big eyes opened wide in protest and doubt.

"That is why," said Howard, smiling into the eyes, "that shot went across the bows. But, Mabel, do you know what you are? You are a pirate under the law. And so am I. We are likely to be hanged, or electrocuted, or imprisoned for life. But I don't care."

"Neither do I," she answered.

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Giving the Disabled Soldier a Chance

Uncle Sam will not be content with treating him in a hospital, but will re-educate him for trade or profession suitable to nature of disability and his own preference — Training compulsory to extent that Government compensations may be suspended if he "unreasonably" refuses to avail self of vocational opportunities — Work of reconstruction already begun at numerous camps

IN the year 1881 Daniel Vierge was the greatest illustrator in the world. At that time he worked with his right hand. Without warning a stroke of paralysis rendered his right side useless, and for a time affected his memory and his recognition of printed letters, so that he had to be read to in order to get the meaning of words.

A few years later Daniel Vierge illustrated "Don Quixote," to the delight of the literary and artistic world; illustrated it truly, interpretatively and sympathetically for the first time in its history. He did this with his left hand, now educated to the lost cunning of the paralyzed right; and the world recognized its master illustrator.

This classic instance of heroic rehabilitation, this example of moral valor facing and vanquishing a disability which would have pausid the will of a spirit less manly—that is one of the high models the United States Government has in mind in developing a new, vast and revolutionary policy in behalf of thousands of our young men, fated by the fortunes of battle on land and sea to be bereft no less suddenly than Vierge, and far more terribly, of arms, legs and eyes.

"Not Charity—but a Chance" is the motto of the Government's program for the men who come back crippled and disabled from the conflict to make the world safe for democracy. Not in the United States are to be beheld in the future those deplorable spectacles which have often followed in the wake of wars—veterans with their medals and empty sleeves begging on the street corners, and maimed heroes finding how steep are the stairs and how bitter the bread of charity.

Uncle Sam is not only making sure that his sons shall be placed in the best physical condition for participation in battle, and that they shall have plenteous food and an abundance of armament. When they are wounded, he is not merely content to treat them in a hospital and then, if they are disabled for further fighting, kick them out into the world on their own resources, with a petty pension.

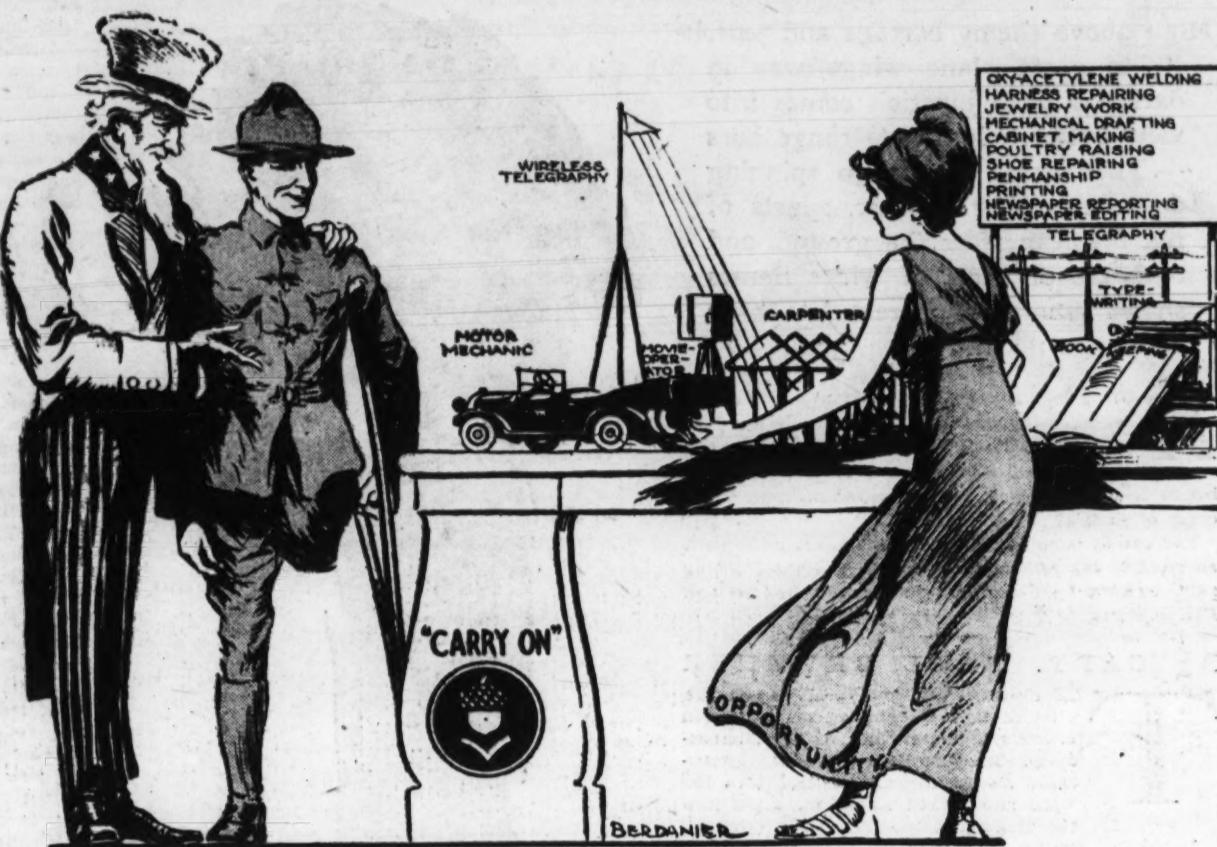
The policy is infinitely more humane and far-seeing. The disabled man is not only to be as nearly cured as possible, but is to be equipped at the Government's expense with the most effective devices for replacing his lost arm or leg—devices which, under the latest system, aim not at replacing the appearance of the limb, but what is incomparably more important—its functions.

Next, the Government has pledged itself to see that every disabled man is taught a trade or a profession, so that he may be self-supporting and independent, the choice of occupation to be determined by the nature of his disability and his own preferences. Finally, it undertakes to place every such trained man in a job.

Moreover, profiting by the experiences of England and France, this training is to be made virtually compulsory. Compensations paid to disabled soldiers and sailors may be suspended if the man unreasonably refuses to fit himself for active civilian life through the vocational opportunities that the Government will provide.

One result, as Judge Julian W. Mack has pointed out, is that "the pensioner will pass; he will become as obsolete as the old soldiers' home and other institutions and practices that world progress is leaving behind. In industry there are not pensions but compensations. In the military it will be the same, with the added rehabilitation for a new life."

A year ago, in keeping with the spirit of the times, which has awakened public sentiment to the necessity



of conserving life and industrial manhood, Surgeon-General Gorgas directed the organization in his office of the Division of Physical Reconstruction, for soldiers disabled in the line of duty. Col. Frank Billings of the U. S. A. Medical Corps was made director. This division, as the name implies, aims only at the bodily rehabilitation of maimed soldiers, but that is, of course, a preliminary and indispensable step to their later vocational training. The policy of Gen. Gorgas may be phrased as follows: "No soldier disabled in line of duty shall be discharged from the army until cured, or as nearly so as the nature of his disability permits."

The Hospital Division of the Surgeon-General's office designated the general military hospitals in which the continued treatment of disabled men has been and will be carried on. Medical and surgical staffs were organized and assigned, and arrangements were made for the training of women aides in physiotherapy and occupational therapy.

Approved plans permitted the construction of special buildings at each general hospital where disabled soldiers are treated. These buildings, properly equipped, are being used for two purposes:

1. For physio-therapy, embracing hydro, electro and mechano-therapy. Arrangements are also made for indoor play and for outdoor exercise.

2. Curative workshops. A schedule of work has been adapted, applicable to patients confined to beds or wards, and also in shops for patients who are able to be up and about.

Receiving and distributing hospitals have been organized at Ellis Island and Newport News, with a trained personnel to make medical examinations and to classify and assign disabled soldiers to the proper hospitals for physical reconstruction. For months past the bodily rehabilitation of disabled soldiers has been carried on in a quiet and unobtrusive way. Hundreds of soldiers maimed in line of duty overseas and in the training camps are under treatment at the present time.

The work is already fully organized at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C.; Fort McPherson, Ga.; Fort Porter, N. Y.; Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco; Cape May, Lakewood and Colonia, N. J.; New Haven, Conn., and Otisville, N. Y. The necessary organization is in course of development at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis; Plattsburg, N. Y.; Fort Bayard, N. M.; Fort Des Moines, Ia., and Hot Springs, Ark. As need arises, other general hospitals will be utilized and new hospitals constructed in certain military zones.

When the hospitals have done all in their power, the Federal Board for Vocational Education steps in for training those who, on account of disability, must learn new occupations. To gain a vivid idea of the undertaking it is sufficient to glance at some of the authentic cases reported.

A man who was a butcher before the war was paralyzed in the right arm by a shell. Now, through vocational training, he is a telephone engineer. A sailor, before the war a laborer, lost his right leg. He has become a boot maker. A former gardener, who also

lost his right leg, is now an electrician. A former lumberman, having lost his right leg in the war, studied motor mechanics, fitted himself for the civil service, and has a \$2000-a-year job.

An ex-carpenter, having lost all his right hand save the thumb and index finger, has qualified as a building inspector. A waiter, shot in the right thigh and right wrist, has obtained a diploma as a wireless operator.

A former farm laborer, who lost one of his arms, has been trained as a cutter in a bindery, and with his motor-driven machine, equals the output of a normal man. A waiter with one hand crippled has qualified as a sign painter and is succeeding at that trade. A former mechanic, having been wounded, now owns double his former salary as foreman of a machine shop. A disabled ex-driver of a milk wagon took up mechanical drawing, and, after six weeks' instruction, won a position at \$75 a month.

A locomotive fireman, having lost one arm, took up telegraphy and railroad routine and became a station agent. A guide and trapper with one eye blinded and the other injured, was trained to become a first-class carpenter.

Some blinded soldiers have successfully been taught poultry raising. One Missouri boy, who lost both eyes when a truck load of shells skidded in France and fell on him in a shell hole, has learned to use a typewriter and has a job. A man who had lost his hearing discovered that this disability was no impediment to his becoming a telegrapher. Men who lost one leg or both legs have been trained in drawing, typesetting, hand-lettering and sign painting, stenography and typewriting, basket making, chemistry and pharmacy, clerking and a multitude of other occupations. Men who have lost their right hands are taught to write and do other things with the left.

Among the courses taught at Fort McPherson are motor mechanics, telegraphy, wireless telegraphy, typewriting, mechanical drafting, cabinet making, carpentry, harness repairing, poultry raising, shoe repairing, penmanship and bookkeeping, printing and newspaper reporting and editing. Other courses are being prepared.

Pending the adoption of a definite national program of reconstruction, the American Red Cross has established in New York the Red Cross Institute for Crippled and Disabled Men, to train the wounded for occupations in which they will be capable of self-support. Instruction is being given at present in six trades—mechanical drafting, printing, manufacture of artificial limbs, oxy-acetylene welding, motion picture operating and certain branches of jewelry work.

A favorite example held up for the encouragement of disabled men is that of Michael J. Dowling, who when a child lost both legs, his left arm and the fingers of his right hand from being almost frozen to death in a Minnesota blizzard. Instead of becoming a public charge, he rose to be president of the State Bank of Olivia, Minn., and was formerly Speaker

(Continued on Page 14.)

How "Buck" Haemerle Joshed His Platoon Up a Mountain Into Germany

BY CLAIR KENAMORE
WITH THE AMERICAN TROOPS IN ALSACE, July 6.

LET us now praise famous men," with special reference to Sergt. "Buck" Haemerle, who used to sell newspapers at the Cardinals' park, and later was one of the dapper young men in gents' furnishings and haberdashery at Scruggs', and, he claims, one of the best bowlers in their league.

He was one of the gay lads who played crack-a-loo with pennies on the sidewalk outside the park through the ninth inning, and, as soon as the game was over, met the outcoming crowd with the cry: "Here y'are! Full score of today's game!"

He imbibed the military spirit early, and danced through many an armory dance in the old days, nearly three years ago, when he was only a private. Then came the call to the Mexican border. "Buck" went and soldiered, came back with a wealth of experience and picturesque language, and decided he would go no more to the wars, but would settle down to peaceful pursuits, seek happiness in domestic life and fortune in gents' furnishings.

But he was at the armory 45 minutes after the next call came, and after many months and many adventures by land and sea, he found himself at the little German town from which began the hardest hike the regiment had ever made.

"Buck" was a Sergeant on that June 19, 1918, and he led his platoon. Neither by looking at him nor by listening to his picturesque language would you ever have identified him with the youth who once recommended this particular pair of half hose because of the popularity of their delicate heliotrope shade. He was a brooding platoon leader, with a pack on his back, and a wonder in his heart as to how he ever was going to get his bunch through, for he knew how far it was, and how heavy were the loads, and it was raining.

The column, which marched at 9 p. m., at midnight was toiling up a mountain of unbelievable steepness and unknown altitude. The road zigzagged back and forth to give a grade up which men might march, and a humane Major gave 5-minute halts at 15-minute intervals (an account of this Homeric hike has already been written), and it was at these halts that Sergt. Haemerle tried out his men to learn how much each one had left.

He knew every man's traits, and he handled each case on its merits. The strong man of fading spirits received no mercy. Keen, quivering shafts of verbal abuse were shot into him, until the man ached to be up and on, just to show what he could do. The very tired man, whose good nerve carried him on, received words of cheer and encouragement, and the dull, lethargic one was favored with a few well-chosen words which surely woke him up.

And the most remarkable thing was that "Buck's" remarks always had a drollness and wit which caused them to be appreciated by the whole platoon. It is hard to be witty at midnight or at 2 a. m., when you are very tired, and it must be remembered that the Sergeant was as tired physically as anyone else. But he was Sergeant, and duties devolved upon him. To carry his platoon intact through this hike, to have not a man straggle, was his first high duty as a soldier, for the destination was just behind the battle line, and all night long there rolled up the valleys the sound of the guns.

In the platoon ahead of "Buck's" a sore voice said: "Nope, it's up hill all the way." That was a gloomy picture to give to men ready to drop from weariness, so "Buck" transposed it for his men: "Soon as we get to the top of this hill we're at our billets, fellows." It was like the two astrologers who read the same signs in the stars when casting a horoscope for some old Eastern King. One reported: "You will hear of the deaths of all your kinsmen." That astrologer was promptly cast into a dungeon. The other said: "You will outlive all your kinsmen." He was made Grand Vizier.

As packs grew heavier and legs grew more numb, the sparkles of wit from the striving bent men in the platoon seemed keener and more irresistibly funny. Some minds show at their best under such conditions. Many of the quips were forgotten next day, when it was possible to make notes, and others became quite flat in the sunlight. The peculiar picturesqueness of

Being the tale of a Sergeant of inextinguishable quips who used to sell newspapers at Cardinals' Park — No one would have judged from his language that he was once a dapper young man in gents' furnishings — "I got to get me one German to pay for all my trouble," moans one anguished private — "Sure," agrees Buck, "I want to get that guy Hindenburger; he started all this."



"That guy that slept six weeks or 16 years or something—Rip Van Winkle—say, how far had that guy hiked?"

"This is a funny country," another man said. "I never did have so much trouble picking a fight before."

There was no way to tell who carried on the exchanges. Voices came out of the darkness of the straining column of squads. "Buck" acted as a sort of central, and if reply was needed, made it. If the spirit was kept up without him, he conserved his strength. One of the jesters said at a rest:

"Well, I'm going on back home from here. Any of you fellows want me to take any letters back for you?"

"Why, you runt, you'd be afraid to go back by yourself," the Sergeant said.

The volunteer letter carrier seemed unmoved. "You can't insult me, Buck. I've been insulted by experts."

At one of the last stops, about 3:30 a. m., when vitality was low and a thick silence hung over the resting men, some persistent soul gave voice:

"I got to get me at least one German to pay me for all my trouble."

Buck agreed heartily. "Me, I want to get that guy Hindenburger. He started all this."

There was one man in the platoon, a sturdy youth, on whom had been "wished" a sack of extra ammunition, weighing about 20 pounds. He had grumbled about this all night, constantly declaring that he was just about to lay it down, that he would not carry it another foot, that it was a shame nobody else would take it for a spell and so on. Haemerle had paid no attention to him. Finally there was a halt, and the terrific whisper spread down the line that we had arrived. The Sergeant turned to the extra ammunition carrier, who had been silent for at least 15 minutes, and said:

"Why, yes, I'll take that off you for a while."

"Who? Me? Why, I was just kidding. I would not give it up. I need it to keep me back in step with you fellows."

The end of the long hike came at 4 a. m., and the Major was at the entrance to the area of camouflaged billets, accosting each platoon commander. Our platoon leader was sprightly and straight, in the darkness and rain.

"How many of your men have you got there?" the Major inquired.

"Every man, sir," was the reply.

Unparalleled in the World's History

AT the moment when darkest midnight appeared to have struck for the Entente in Russia, there blazed up on a sudden in its behalf no less than a miracle. There has been nothing so providential and amazing in history as the potent of those scores of thousands of Czecho-Slavs, nominally subjects of hostile Austria, who, as if dropped from the skies, unexpectedly emerged in the heart of the Russia that had been sold out to Germany, and attested by epic deeds that from the most incredible source there had arisen for England, France and the United States a friend in need and a friend of undying constancy.

This little force of no more than 100,000 men, whom one would expect to be lost in the vast steppes of Siberia, have, through the might of their idealism, probably exercised a crucial influence upon the world's destiny. They are the center to which is rallying the patriotic element of Russia; their exploits are largely the reason for which allied intervention by America, England, France and Japan has been determined upon. When Russia has shaken off Bolshevism, when it is redeemed from German tyranny and evil, when the true Russian republic joins the galaxy of free peoples — then the liberal world will confess the immense debt it owes to these invincible rebels against despotism.

Austria, presenting a deceptive front of gayety and kindness, has long been recognized by men of clear sight as one of the most ruthless of all tyrannies. Two races — Germans and the Magyars who are descended from the Huns whom Attila led into Europe from Mongolia — hold in iron subjection races far more gifted spiritually than themselves. Among these are the Czechs, living in Bohemia, and the Slavs in several provinces.

Men of these races were drafted into the Austrian armies at the beginning of the war. Dispatched into the field, they went with but one idea — that of deserting to the Russians at the first opportunity and turning their arms against the persecutors of their people. From this fact may be gathered an idea of how the steel of Austrian oppression had pierced their souls.

In all, there were originally probably 200,000 of these noble deserters. They proved — as other men of their blood have proved with the Italian armies — among the best of fighters. But Czar Nicholas did not trust them. They were revolutionaries, and that was enough for the bureaucratic Government at Petrograd. It made little difference that the Government they were in revolt against was an enemy Government. So the Czar refused their petition to be organized into one army. However, the Russian Generals, without legal authority, but in recognition of their fighting qualities, permitted them to form small units along the front, where they did heroic service against their former fatherland.

The Czecho-Slavs preserve an inextinguishable detestation for Kerensky, who for a short time strutted as Premier of revolutionary Russia. Their leaders went to him and offered the aid of an army of 150,000 men, trained and disciplined, and fired with a flaming hatred of the Central Powers. Kerensky repulsed them, declaring, forsooth, that they were "chauvinistic."

He even undertook to defeat the Czecho-Slavs in a drive during July, 1917, but "when he saw how we fought," says one of the officers, "he came to us and was ready to kiss the earth under our feet." But he was too late. Lenin and Trotsky were already mounting to supreme power. The Czecho-Slavs maintained a neutral position in the struggle. When the Bolsheviks came into power, they offered their aid, against the Germans. They soon discovered that the Bolsheviks did not wish help, but were intent on making terms at any price with Germany.

At the signing of the treaty of Brest-Litovsk, about 50,

Almost miraculous appears intervention of Czecho-Slavs in Russia, where they hold 3000 miles of Trans-Siberian Railroad, command Volga River and Vladivostok, and dominate food supplies of Moscow and Petrograd — Deserters from Austrian army, they are in position, if intelligently aided, to exercise crucial influence upon destiny of the globe

000 Czecho-Slav troops found themselves in Kiev. Judging by every evidence, they were in a most deadly plight. They seemed abandoned by Lenin and Trotsky to the tender mercies of the Germans and Austrians, who, if hands could be laid on them, would shoot them pitilessly as traitors. They were ill-armed and poorly equipped even for a short campaign.

It was at this somber moment that these voluntary and ill-fated exiles reached a determination of high heroism. Instead of yielding to the forces, seemingly irresistible, of circumstances and treachery, they decided upon the lofty emprise of making their way across 5500 miles of hostile territory to Vladivostok, of crossing the Pacific Ocean to America, of traversing this continent, passing over the Atlantic, and then, having almost encircled the globe, renewing the battle for liberty on the French front.

Their request to the Bolshevik Government to be permitted to proceed to Vladivostok was treated with scorn, as they appeared to be helpless. But the souls of good men are unconquerable. The Czecho-Slavs proceeded to arm themselves. They had thrifly saved their pay, and found that money has power even in a Bolshevik elysium. From the Red Guards they bought rifles for a few cents; they obtained machine guns for what in our money would be 30 cents each; they got 3-inch field artillery for about \$2.50 a piece. In a short time they had more rifles than they could use; in fact, there were often three rifles to the man.

It was not long before the enemy ceased to treat the Czecho-Slavs as a joke. About 100 miles northeast of Kiev, they met German troops in battle and routed them after a fight of four days. This was at Bachmach. The most startling effect of this victory was a message from the Emperor of Austria. He said that if the Czecho-Slavs would cease fighting and surrender, the autonomy of their countries would be recognized.

They replied in winged words that they knew no such person as the Emperor of Austria and recognized no such country as Austria-Hungary. They continued on their way, exhausting about 10 days in getting from the Ukraine into Siberia. When they needed food, they were scrupulous against commandeering it, and paid in money. One day they came upon a beautiful train at a station, one evidently that had been used by the Czar or one of the Grand Dukes. It was occupied by a Red Guard commander. One of the Czecho-Slav officers who went to interview him was Capt. Vladimir Hurban, member of the Czecho-Slovak National Council, who has now reached this country.

"How large a force have you?" asked one of the officers.

"Two army corps," replied the Russian pompously.

"But how many men are there?" persisted the visitors.

"Well," admitted the Red General, "about 600."

Needless to say, his handsome train was promptly seized. Other trains were captured in this way: Whenever the Czecho-Slavs learned there was a train in the vicinity, they would get hold of a locomotive, put 10 or 15 men on it with machine guns, and send them out to meet the train. They would tell the Bolsheviks they would shoot if the train were not turned over pronto. That was all that was necessary, and the train would be filled at once with Czecho-Slav troops. These, by the way, have the utmost contempt for the Bolsheviks.

"The Red Guards of the Bolsheviks do not amount to anything," says Capt. Hurban. "Fifty good soldiers are the equal of 1000 of the Red Guards. They don't want to fight, but to 'fraternize.' If you insist on fighting and not talking, they will leave the field."

The first fight these heroes of a new and greater Anabasis had with the Red Guards was at Penza, where the latter were routed. After that the Bolsheviks made peace, and gave pledges that the Czecho-Slavs would be permitted to proceed without interference to Vladivostok. They had been ordered to go to this port by Prof. Thomas G. Masaryk, president of the Czecho-Slovak National Council, who is now in Washington.

But at Irkutsk the first train, carrying 400 men, was ordered to surrender to the Red Guards, who at this point were subject to Germans, taken prisoners during the war. There were about 2000 Red Guards, with the usual sprinkling of Germans. The Czecho-Slavs had only a few grenades and less than a rifle a man. But they jumped off the train, some fighting with bare hands, and in two minutes captured the station and forced the Red Guards to disband.

The Czecho-Slavs would gladly have passed peacefully through Siberia, but the fatuity of the Red Guards compelled them to hold to positions of precious strategic value. Today 65,000 Czecho-Slavs command the 3000 miles of the Trans-Siberian railroad between Samara and Irkutsk. Samara is a city of immense importance. Lying on the Volga River, it commands that stream both to the north and south. Through Samara must pass the food from Siberia which maintains Moscow and Petrograd. Samara is also the junction point between the Trans-Siberian railroad and the railroad from Turkestan, on which the Central Powers are relying for cotton.

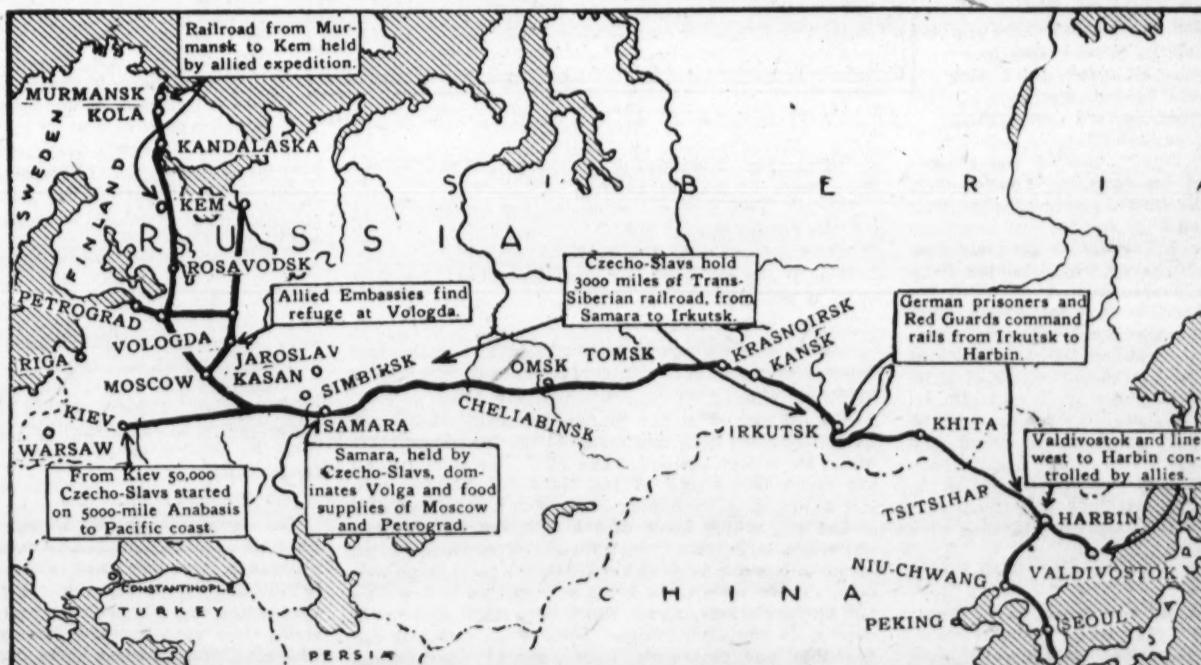
For about 1000 miles east of Irkutsk the line is in the hands of the Red Guards and Germans, until one reaches Harbin. There Gen. Semenoff has a force of some 3000 loyalist Russians, largely officers. From here on the railroad is in the possession of allied forces up to the seacoast at Vladivostok, where there are 15,000 Czecho-Slav troops, besides Japanese, Canadian and American soldiers.

From all directions the loyal Russians are coming to the aid of the Czecho-Slavs. They are in close touch with the Don Cossacks, south of Samara, who recently announced that they had run all the Bolsheviks out of their region. Samara is somewhat more than 1000 miles from Kem, the southernmost point of penetration reached by the allied forces who have landed on the Murman coast, and less than this distance from Archangel, also in allied hands. They are about 500 miles from Vologda, where the allied Ambassadors have taken refuge.

The first task of the allied troops at Vladivostok seems to be the redemption of that part of the Trans-Siberian railroad which lies between Harbin and Irkutsk. The terrain in the neighborhood of Lake Baikal is mountainous, and the railway passes through several tunnels, which the Germans and Red Guards have threatened to blow up. If they do, the allies have merely to resurrect the old Lake Baikal railroad ferry, by which cars used to be run across the lake on floats, as is

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The great Siberian Empire which the providential emergence of the Czecho-Slavs is safeguarding against Germany. They hold more than half of the 6000-mile Trans-Siberian Railroad.

SUNDAY MAGAZINE--ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH--AUGUST 25, 1918.

AT THE HOUSEBOAT on the STYX

*Doings Reported by Wireless to
JOHN KENDRICK BANGS*

THE Associated Shades were sitting upon the upper deck of the Houseboat on the Styx gazing anxiously over the river in the hope of descrying Charon with a cargo of cracked ice on his famous ferry-boat to relieve the shimmering heat of a midsummer morning. Meanwhile Napoleon Bonaparte, who had been reading an American newspaper with some interest, dropped it and turned to Carlyle.

"Speaking of lost opportunities, Tommy," he began, lighting his cigarette on the sizzling rail.

"I wasn't aware that anybody was doing any such foolish thing," said the great Scotchman, coldly. "Lost opportunities are not a profitable subject for discussion. If an opportunity is lost it's lost, so what's the use of talking about it?"

"None that I can see," said Hannibal, pulling his Panama hat down over his eyes and fanning himself with the flat of his sword. "What's more," he added, "I don't propose to talk of any such thing. I'd rather speak of lost noodles."

"Well, just the same," resumed Napoleon, unabashed, "speaking of lost opportunities—"

"But you haven't yet informed us who is speaking of lost opportunities," persisted Carlyle.

"Why, you and old Hannibal here," said Napoleon. "You just remarked that if an opportunity is lost it's lost, and Hannibal, declining to speak on the subject, also observed that—"

"Hoot, hoot!" ejaculated Carlyle. "It was you began it."

"Sure it was," said Napoleon, amiably, "and so, as I have already remarked, speaking of lost opportunities, I think that American dentist who has recently returned from Berlin after having plugged the Kaiser's teeth for 14 years has missed one of the greatest opportunities that ever knocked at a mortal door."

"In what way?" demanded Alexander the Great.

"In what way?" echoed Napoleon. "Well, really now, Aleck, for a great military commander and presumably a master of strategy who never lost a chance to down his enemies, that is a most extraordinary question. I might have expected a Petrarch, dazzled by the eyes of a Laura, or an Abelard waiting under a peach tree for an interview with a Heloise, or even a Samson, used rather to the ruder, more outspoken methods of warfare than to the insidious ways of subtle strategy, to ask such a question, but not you. Really, Aleck, you surprise me."

"Well, maybe it's because I am always doing the unexpected thing," drawled Alexander, "and after all, Boney, it is perhaps something even for an Alexander to surprise a Bonaparte."

"That's a solar plexus, Aleck," retorted Napoleon, graciously, "and only adds to my surprise. But nom de Potsdam, man, what a chance that dentist had, and let slip!"

"Maybe so, maybe so," said Alexander, "but I can't see it."

"Well, I'll show you in a jiffy," said Napoleon, "and I won't show you with a long lecture on lost opportunities, such as Carlyle expected me to deliver, which, on a hot day like this, I admit, would be as cruel as a gas attack added to the sufferings of the Black Hole of Calcutta, but just by putting the question to such immortals as chance to saunter in here during the next 10 or 15 minutes—What would you have done if you had been the Kaiser's American dentist for the past 14 years? Here comes old Pop Homer now and we can try it on him first."

Homer, hearing his name spoken, turned toward the group.

"Discussing me, boys?" he asked.

"Only casually, Home," replied Napoleon. "Aleck and I were just talking about the Kaiser's American dentist, who has just returned from Potsdam, and we were wondering what you'd have done if you had had his job."

"O!—is that all?" laughed Homer. "Well, there ought not to be much of a mystery about that. Not being myself a jelly-fish, I rather think the answer is obvious. Fact is, I was discussing that same matter only last night with Confucius, and we were in full agreement that if we had been in the gentleman's place the day after the Lusitania was sunk we'd have filled Bill's cavities with guncotton and instructed him to test his teeth three times a

He would have filled him with balloon gas instead of laughing gas and set him afloat in the empyrean.



day cracking hickory nuts with them. I am inclined to think, Boney, that at the first real crack the All Highest would have gone some higher, and that the Milky Way would have been illuminated with small specks of Hohenzollern majesty chasing each other through the heavens."

"What a picture!" said Leonardo da Vinci.

"Ubetcha," said Homer. "A picture worthy of your best touch, Lenny. I put the thing into imperishable lines myself:

A crack, a flash, a deep Olympian roar
That echoes loud upon the Erebean shore.
Wakes e'en the imps of hades from their sleep.
And rocks the boundless depths of Neptune's deep,
And sends the schools and colleges of fish.
Off on a mad and right tumultuous swish,
As skidding through the heavens there is seen
The last proud scrap of Bilhelm's haughty bean.
"Gosh all hemlocks, Home," cried Socrates enthusiastically, "that's noble stuff—noble stuff, sir. You never did anything more human."

"Quite worthy of its origin," said Napoleon, "and I thank you for your very interesting reply to my question. It adds to the interest of it to know that it met the approval of a confirmed pacifist like Confucius."

"Con is all right, Boney," said Homer. "Pacifist as he is, there are points beyond which even he cannot be pushed, and as a matter of fact, his original suggestion as to what he'd have done if he'd been Bill's American dentist was that he would have filled him up with balloon gas instead of laughing gas, and set him afloat in the empyrean like the inflated sausage he really is."

"Charming idea!" said Nebuchadnezzar.

"Here comes Samson," said Napoleon, as the strong man appeared on the deck. "Let's see what he thinks about it. 'Morning, Samp. How's the world using you this a. m.?"

"O, so-so," said Samson. "Only so-so. Had my hair cut yesterday, and it always takes the pep out of me."

"A couple of doses of hair tonic will brace you up," said Aesculapius.

"We've been discussing the Kaiser's American dentist," said Napoleon.

"So?" returned Samson. "What's there to discuss about that gentleman?"

"Why," said Napoleon, "we've been wondering what you'd have done. I have an idea you'd have knocked his imperial block off, as the Elizabethans say."

"Too raw, too raw!" ejaculated Samson. "No, siree! I'd have done something just a wee bit more sut-



The next time he went out into public to deliver an oration on Mr. I and Meinselluf he would not be able to do anything but bray.

Lost Opportunities of a Dentist

tler, as you highbrows have it. I'd have put him under the influence of ether, and while he lay there dreaming of the day he and Tirpitz took charge of heaven, I'd have substituted my famous jawbone for his, so that the next time he went out in public to deliver an oration on Me, I and Meinselluf, he wouldn't be able to do anything but bray."

"Gee!" muttered Carlyle. "I had no idea the mon had so much eemagination."

"I haven't," retorted Samson. "I haven't a bit of imagination, but I know what can be done with the jawbone of an ass by the feller that's got the nerve to put it through, and I'd have made Bill look more like the Crown Prince than ever."

"It would have invited interesting results," commented Napoleon, "but after all it would have been superfluous, Samp, for after reading over a great many of Bill's-public pronouncements I am inclined to think he brays a good deal with his present equipment."

"Worthy of Macchiavelli himself!" said Dr. Johnson. "So subtle in its insidious, so insidious in its subtlety."

"There's no use in asking you what you'd do, doctor," said Napoleon, with a grin at Dr. Johnson. "You'd just have clamped him down in his chair, and gassed him with imponderable ponderosities, but here comes Franklin. He must have some kind of a theory about the thing that would be worth listening to. Howdy, Benjy."

"Howdy, Boney. What's before the house this morning?" said Franklin.

"We've been discussing what we'd have done if we'd been the Kaiser's American dentist for the past 14 years," said Napoleon. "It's some subject, apparently, and we'd like to know what you'd have done under the circumstances."

"I'd have bided my time," said Franklin, "until Bill requested me to remove the Tartar from his teeth, and then I'd have resigned."

"Resigned?" cried Napoleon. "What for?"

"Because I couldn't make a clean job of it," said Franklin. "I'd have said to him: 'Sorry, your imperial highness, but the Tartar in you goes too deep for me. It isn't a dentist's job, but one that requires the services of a heart specialist, to see what can be done to eliminate the Tartarian strain from your veins, and short of filling them with concrete, Billiam, I honestly don't think the thing can be accomplished.'"

"And the following morning the cables would announce that the body of B. Franklin, the Kaiser's American dentist, was swinging from a sour apple tree!" commented William Penn.

"Well, what of it?" queried Franklin. "What more honorable end could a man desire than that of being hanged by Bill of Potsdam for telling him the truth about himself? The trenches are seething with fine American boys right now seeking that inestimable privilege, and countless gallant sons of Great Britain and France have already written their opinion of him in their life blood. It would be a pleasure to join them."

"You seem entirely unafraid," said Napoleon.

"Entirely so," said Franklin. "The only people in the world who are afraid of the Kaiser are Germans, and I'm not one of them."

Napoleon smiled broadly as he turned to Carlyle.

"Well, Tammas," he said, "what do you think about the Kaiser's American dentist and his lost opportunity?"

"Ah, weel, Boney," replied the eminent historian, "there's no deneeying your American dentist lost several fairy fine opportunities, but as I said before, what is the use of talking about them? It don't help matters. If I had been the Kaiser's American dentist I should have let his teeth go, and pulled his nose, but I don't propose to deliver a series of 16 Chautauqua lectures on how I didn't do it."

"That's very true," said Napoleon, "but, after all, Tammas, that's all we can do down here. We cannot act. We can only talk!"

"A common trouble with statesmen on both sides of the River Steex!" said the Sage of Chelsea.

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A Reversion to Type

By MORGAN ROBERTSON

SHE slipped off a ring and handed it to him. He pocketed it, and they were silent until he had helped her out of the auto and escorted her to her door. Then he said: "I will send you your letters and gifts tomorrow, Mabel. Good-by."

There was no relenting in her manner. She answered the good-by and went in.

Howard dismissed his machine for the night, and walked down the street in a frame of mind he had never known before; to ease it he stopped at the first cafe. He felt better after a few moments, and at the next cafe the relief was still apparent, but shorter-lived. While here he scanned himself full length in a mirror. Effeminate, she had judged him. Was he? He was an athlete, and he saw six feet of good looks and muscular development. His eyes were blue, his hair fair and curly, his skin pink as a girl's. Did these attributes constitute effeminacy?

"Effeminate be hanged!" he mentally stormed. "I'm a man, if I'm anything." He went on with her indictment. Weak, lazy, selfish, heartless. He was not so fortunate in rebuttal. He had never worked because he had never needed to. Weak and lazy? Perhaps. Things had come to him without effort. He had not even tried very hard to win her regard. What he had received of it had come easily. Selfish and heartless? He had not so considered himself. No man had so judged him. This was a woman's verdict. Was she right? He took another drink, but this being the third, it brought no relief, only an aggravation of his mood.

He strolled into Broadway, boarded a trolley car, and here found a jolly party of slummers bound for Chinatown. He knew them and went along, with only his "Dutch courage" to keep him in spirit. This left him before a plate of chop suey, and, unable to get liquor in the place, he quit the party to find it. He wandered east, stopping at one dingy dive after another, and what he absorbed rendered him utterly irresponsible. The last place he remembered was in Cherry street, where his evening clothes made no little sensation among the loungers and his next remembrance was of waking in a narrow apartment lined with bunks, in one of which he was lying—and listening to the profane shouts of men without. He was aboard ship.

He rolled out with an involuntary groan, for at the first movement his head ached. He was dressed, he learned, but in tarry, greasy rags. And in the bunk was a canvas bag of other rags, and a cap, which he appropriated. Stepping out on deck he found the vessel—a large, square-rigged craft—at anchor, with men aloft bending the canvas. Near the windlass, looking upward and chiding the workers after the gentle manner of the sea, was a tall, truculent individual with a red beard, who noticed Howard as he approached.

"Well," he remarked quietly, "you bilious-looking counter jumper! Have you turned out? Get up aloft there and help bend that staysail."

"Why should I?" answered Howard indignantly. "What am I doing here, anyhow?"

"What are you doing here?" queried the mate—for Howard soon learned his status. "You're doing nothing at present, but, by Gawd, you'll do something pretty soon. Lay aloft, you dog."

He pounced upon Howard, but was as suddenly shot back by the impulse of Howard's fist. Arising from the deck with a furious imprecation, he plunged his hand into his pocket and withdrew it brass-shod; then the combat was renewed. Howard fought coolly, intelligently and with all the skill acquired in his athletic training; but skill and intelligence are of little avail against brass knuckles. An accidental slip on the smooth deck gave the mate an opening, and he laid open Howard's cheek bone. Then, dazed and whirling, he received another blow which made a two-inch gash in his forehead, and went down with darkening senses; but with the last flickering consciousness heard the words of his conqueror, standing over him:

"Thought you were a man, didn't you? Well, you're not, curse you."

When Howard came to he was again in his bunk, with his head tied up in cloths, and men were flocking into the forecastle. He rolled out and sat upon a chest, but was immediately asked to vacate it by the owner, and as there were no other empty chests or seats in the place, he crawled back into the bunk to

pull himself together.

"You put up a good, stiff fight, matey," said the chest owner, as he reached for his dinner from the beef kit on the floor. "But what's the use? They'll do you in the end."

Howard felt of his aching wounds through the bandages.

"Brass knuckles. That's what you got. You'll know better next time."

"Perhaps. I'm not used to that kind of scrapping. What vessel is this, and where's she going? Anyone know how I got here? I don't."

"This craft," said the sailor, between mouthfuls, "is the ship *Quickstep* of Bath, bound for Hongkong and back to an American port of discharge. As for you, you were very likely shanghaied to take the place of some fellow that jumped. You're no sailor, I can see that. No sailor slugs a bucko mate unless he's drunk. And you're dead sober."



They were silent until he helped her out of the auto.

"Sober now. Kidnapped, I suppose you mean. What's the chance of getting ashore?"

"None. We'll tow out when the tug comes. We've got the canvas nearly bent."

"Can't I go back in the tug?"

"Yes, if the skipper'll let you. Try that once, just once, if you like."

"Where is he—ah?"

"Better wait till he's had his dinner, and you've had yours. Then maybe you'll think better of it. Muster up here and get your whack, before it's gone."

Howard looked at the dinner, and shook his head. He went out on deck and mounted the topgallant forecastle for a look around. The ship was anchored on the Jersey Flats, out of the track of passing craft. Not a boat, tug, or fishing sloop was within hail. He looked aft, taking stock of the ship and her fittings. She was a large vessel, with three masts, whose yards, seven to a mast, rose upward like rungs of huge ladders. There were three boats stowed upside down on the forward house, and a small one, right side up in chocks, on the after house. These were certainly not available, and swimming in that wintry weather was out of the question, except as a last resort.

Lounging in the alley on the high poop deck was a man whom Howard thought might be the captain, and

he decided to interview him. He went aft and the man met him at the steps.

"Keep down off this poop," he said. "What do you want?"

"I want to see the captain. Are you the captain?"

"I'm the second mate. Say 'sir' to me when you cross my hawse, or I'll give you worse than the mate did."

"So that was the mate. I suppose you mean the first mate. I don't care to see either of you. My business is with the captain."

"And mine is with you, you four-legged son of a ship-owner. Didn't I tell you to say 'sir'?"

The second mate sprang down the steps and was at Howard before he could dodge. But this fight had different results. The second mate had no brass knuckles, evidently, and Howard's fists were too heavy for him. Soon, with both eyes blackened and blood streaming from his nose, the officer broke away and ran to the main rigging. But Howard followed, wrenched away from him the belaying pin he had seized and knocked him down with it. And as he saw him squirming on the deck there came to him the judgment of Mabel and the corroboration of the mate which he had refuted, though neither knew it. Yes, he was a man.

"Oh, you're easy," he said to the conquered officer. "Now, will you be civil and tell me where the captain is?"

"He's at dinner," answered the victim thickly. "I'll make you sweat for this before we get to Hongkong."

"We," said Howard, emphasizing the pronoun, "may never get to Hongkong."

"What's the matter here, Mr. Bellew?" asked a stern voice behind them, and Howard turned to behold a man 6 foot 6, if an inch, with a pair of shoulders like two coffee sacks, and arms as big as Howard's legs. He gripped him by the collar and held him at arm's length while he repeated the query.

"Scrapper aboard, captain," answered Mr. Bellew, scrambling to his feet. "Nothing but a prize fighter can stop me when I get a-going."

"Licked you, I judge," said the captain contemptuously. "Don't let it happen too often. It's a bad habit in a second mate. And you, too, my man. I admire a good man, but not in my forecastle."

"Are you the captain?" asked Howard, still at arm's length.

"Yes."

"I came to see you, sir, but was stopped by your second mate. I have been drugged and kidnapped—shanghaied, the men call it. I would like to get ashore. I am not a sailor, and did not ship on this craft."

"Can't help that. You were put aboard as one of a crew I bargained for, and here you stay. I'll make a sailor of you, all right."

"I will make it worth your while, captain. I am independent of money considerations and can stand a good sum to be out of this fix."

"No, I've heard these yarns before. The papers are full of them. Every time a man has to explain his sudden disappearance he lays it on to some ship shanghaiing him. I can't delay to get another man. The tug'll be down soon."

"I will pay for the ship's delay. I guarantee to satisfy your owners. I have the money. I am well known in Wall street. Please investigate."

"There's no time; and, another thing, I don't believe you. You're not a sailor, I can see; but wealthy men don't ship, drunk or sober."

"I admit I was drunk, and wandered into a strange neighborhood. But my clothes and money were taken. I am dressed in these rags by the thieves. If you will take the trouble, captain, you will not put me to this inconvenience."

"Go forward. That's all."

The captain shook him a little, just enough to make his neck crackle, and gently pushed him away. Howard arose from the deck about 15 feet off, saw his broad back disappearing in the forward companion of the cabin, and the second mate climbing the poop steps, then went forward, fuming with impotent rage. The men had finished their dinner and had lighted their pipes.

"How much per man," demanded Howard, as he took stock of the group, "do you fellows want to over-

The House of Whispers

(Continued)

slightest ground for suspecting was Claire Brad-
ford, yet what motive could she have had?

Wick undoubtedly would testify that he had met me at the door of the Lutan apartment directly after he had heard the shot. He might say that I appeared to be greatly excited. This would be the exact truth. There was even the possibility that he might swear that he had found me coming out of Miss Lutan's apartment. Even if he did not make the statement direct, shrewd questioning on the part of the District Attorney could easily make it appear that I had just left the Lutan apartment. How could we possibly controvert his testimony?

Then, in addition, there were the damaging statements that would be offered by Nellie Kelly. She would swear that the evening before I had taken her out to dinner and had been questioning her about the other tenants in the house. Even though we knew that she was a tool of Wick and was the wife of Lefty Moore, the burglar, unless Gorman was able to discover that she herself had a criminal record, it seemed utterly hopeless to attempt to confute her statements.

It would also militate against me that at the time of the murder I was out of a job and almost without funds. They were likely, too, to bring out the fact that I had been discreditably discharged from the only position I had held in New York. The only man who knew anything about the matter, Mr. Wood, the head of the firm, had been suddenly called to France in connection with an order for munitions, and was not expected to return for several months. The fact would weigh against me, too, that I would be unable to offer the testimony of any character witnesses. Birge and Roller, my classmates, with whom I had roomed ever since I had come to New York, were "somewhere in France" with the American troops and could not possible aid me.

All of this was pointed out to me by John McGregor, a young attorney whom Gorman had employed for me. While Gorman and I had, I think, succeeded in convincing him of my innocence, the fact that he was continually citing the difficulties in the way of our proving it made me realize that he was very dubious as to the outcome.

The trouble was that we were absolutely without witnesses. Old Rufus Gaston's whereabouts still remained a mystery. If we could discover him in time, we could at least explain satisfactorily my presence in the Granddeck and could establish that I was not the homeless, penniless vagrant they would try to prove me. The longer old Rufus remained in hiding, the stronger became my suspicion that he might be in some way involved in the plot. His action in keeping his address a secret from me seemed to have been with deliberate intent.

After some discussion, Gorman and I had agreed not to mention either of the Bradford girls.

"If one word about either of them slips out in court," said Gorman, "they'll be in for it. The papers will jump to it and print their pictures and all that. We'd better leave them out of it."

With this I heartily concurred. I was determined that Barbara Bradford must be in no way involved, come what may. I knew that she herself would be apt to be restrained from attempting to communicate with me by the fact that her sister's marriage was set for the day after tomorrow. Her loyalty to her family was such that she would not risk scandal by trying to aid me, at least not until her sister was married and the future for Claire and her mother assured.

Two small rays of sunshine lightened the gloom of my cell—the fact that the newspaper mention of the tragedy seemed thus far to have escaped my mother's notice and the fact that Barbara still believed in my innocence and trusted me absolutely. A day or two after my arrest Gorman had managed to see her and had told her that it was my wish that she keep entirely quiet her knowledge of the affair and that she should make no attempt whatever to communicate with me while I was in prison. He had brought back with him a hastily penciled note which often in my cell I read and reread:

Dear Mr. Nelson:

I'm so sorry to hear of your trouble and the absurd charge against you. I'll do whatever you wish, of course. I trust you absolutely. If anything I can tell will aid you at any time, I am ready to speak—cost what it may. I know you are innocent and must soon be freed. Hoping to see you, with all confidence,

B. B.

Each time I read anew the penciled lines, my heart rejoiced. Come what may, I felt sure that Barbara's heart was mine. I joyed to know that, come out of prison to her though I might, she would be glad to see me. Joyfully would I have gone to the electric chair rather than have her fair name in the least smirched by scandal in trying to defend me. She alone could



"Good heavens," he exclaimed. "My wife's pearls stolen!"

prove an alibi for me, but no one must ever know it.

What would a scandal-loving world say if the fact became public that she had been alone with me in my apartment near midnight? If only by the sacrifice of her good name could I go free, then let me stay in my cell. Let me even go to the electric chair. I would not have my life at the loss of my beloved's reputation.

One other thing I had kept from my lawyer—my discovery of the passageway between the walls in my great-uncle's apartment. If I could not get Gorman to believe in this secret passage, which I was convinced had some connection with the mysteries and the whisperings at the Granddeck, there was little likelihood that McGregor would believe my tale either. Given one single hour in my quarters at the Granddeck and I would have discovered whether it led and who used it, but once a man is charged with murder, his hands are tied. It was futile for me to mention it again, even to the detective or to my lawyer, until such time as I could show it to them and convince them that I knew what I was talking about.

While I was debating the situation in my cell, a keeper opened the door.

"You're wanted downstairs," he announced.

"What is it?" I asked, wonderingly.

"You've got a visitor."

"Who?" I questioned eagerly. Could it, I wondered, be Barbara? Had my sternly repressed longing to see her in some way communicated itself to her through the ether and impelled her to throw caution to the winds and come to the prison to see me?

"I don't know," the keeper answered. "It's a man. I don't know who he is."

A man. Who could it be? In all the monotonous time I had been behind the bars, only two men had come to see me, Gorman and McGregor. It could not be either of them, for both were well-known to the prison attendants. As I hastened down the long corridor past the dismal row of barred doors, I was revolving in my mind the possibilities of my caller's identity.

Who could it be? Spurred on by my curiosity, I hastened into the counsel room. There sat my great-uncle Rufus.

He looked in much better physical condition than when I had last seen him, more vigorous and healthier. His skin was browned from exposure to the sun and wind, and his eyes were clearer and brighter. As I studied his face I could trace no vestige there of the terrible fear that had seemed to obsess him on the last occasion of our meeting.

For a moment we eyed each other without speaking. I was wondering—and well I think I might—whether the suspicions I had had at times in regard to him had been wholly without foundation. Could it be possible that the crafty, miserly old chap was the mastermind at the bottom of all the mystery and plotting? As my previous suspicions came up in my mind I determined to be wary in what I said to him. The fires of anger toward him began to kindle within me as I looked at him. I felt that it was his fault

that I was locked up here.

Meanwhile he had been studying me. His keen old eyes had surveyed me from head to foot, returning to rest fixedly on my face, as though he were trying to read my thoughts. I wondered what was passing in his mind. Was he inwardly chortling at the plight in which he found me? Was he distressed to see a blood-relative behind the bars? Did he believe that I was guilty of the murder of Daisy Lutan? How had he learned of my arrest? What was his purpose in coming to see me? But his expression was unfathomable, so far as I was concerned.

He was first to speak.

"So—you didn't do it, did you?"

"Of course not," I retorted indignantly. "Did you suspect that I was a murderer?"

He shook his head disparagingly, smiling an inscrutable smile.

"The evidence against you certainly looks convincing."

"I don't care," I exclaimed with heat. "I'm as innocent of the killing of Daisy Lutan as—I hesitated—"as you are."

He nodded his head approvingly.

"There, there, boy, don't get excited. Of course, I know you are innocent. You're of the Gaston blood, and there never was a Gaston that was a murderer or a lawbreaker. I never suspected you for a single second. I was off in the Maine woods, 20 miles from a railroad. I didn't even see a newspaper until day before yesterday evening. My eye just happened to catch a paragraph about the Granddeck. It was about your trial for the murder of Miss Lutan being set for next week. That was the first I had heard about it. I traveled all night to get to you."

My feelings toward him underwent a sudden revulsion. There was every evidence of sincerity in his manner. The knowledge that he believed in me was the most welcome news I had heard since my incarceration.

"We'll soon have you out of here," he went on, "now that I am here to help you. I got you into this and I'll get you out of it if it takes every cent I possess. There's more than one fight left in old Rufus yet. Now start at the very beginning and tell me everything that has happened since I have been away."

What a relief it was to talk freely! With my mind once and for all cleared of all suspicion toward my old great-uncle, I began my story. Somehow the tie of blood is strong in time of trouble. I found it vastly easier to talk with my aged relative than it had been with either Gorman or my lawyer.

I began with my chance meeting with Barbara Bradford in the Park as the blackmailers waited her there. I told everything that had followed with the utmost detail, even to such small matters as my first meeting with Wick and the undie curiosity he had exhibited as to my acquaintance with the Bradfords. I recited the story of my unaccountable discharge in disgrace from my position and told of Gorman's unavailing efforts to learn the reason.

"The day I was discharged," I went on, "I had drawn out from the savings bank all my money, with the purpose of sending it to my mother, to whom I was in debt. I still had it with me when I arrived home at the apartment and I decided to put it in the wall safe, to which, you recall, you had given me the combination. Out of mere curiosity—I made this confession with a blush of shame—I had inspected the contents of the safe the day of my arrival and had examined the two caskets. The minute I opened the safe this second time I saw that it had been looted."

"What," exclaimed my great-uncle, starting from his seat, "not the pearls!"

I nodded.

"Everything. The casket with the pearls was gone. The other with the trinkets was undisturbed."

"Good heavens!" he exclaimed. "My wife's pearls stolen! Why, boy, I paid \$150,000 for that string. Tell me everything about it—everything, at once."

I could only repeat what I had told him already. When I had opened the safe on Sunday the pearls were there. When I had opened it again on the following Saturday the pearls were gone.

"Of course, you told the police at once."

I explained to him why I had not done so, and my reason seemed to satisfy him.

"Go on with your story," he calmly directed. He seemed to have himself well in hand. After the first shock at hearing of the loss of the pearls he showed no sign of emotion or displeasure.

He listened intently as I told him of my second meeting with Barbara Bradford when I had learned that the Bradford wall safe had been looted, too, and the papers abstracted concerning the annulment of Claire's first marriage. He nodded his head slightly when I told him of the anonymous notes found on the floor in both apartments.

"Did you hear the whispers, too?" he questioned.

(Continued on Page 15.)

A Reversion to Type (Continued)

power those brutes aft and put me ashore?"

Derisive laughter answered him.

"I'll give you a thousand apiece. I've got it—on shore."

"Dot was too mooch," said a German. "I do it myself for a ploog of tobacco. When you want me begin?"

"Look here, mate," said the chest owner, seriously. "I know how you feel, and I believe you can back up your proposition; but we've signed articles, and what you ask is mutiny. Mutiny means certain jail, and if a man is killed, even on our side, it is hanging in all countries, for somebody. I've been aft in these packets and know both sides. Take my advice—sing small, work hard and jump at Hongkong. The skipper'll give you every chance to jump, for he'll guess, because of the front you make, that there's a possible case against him. But it's against a skipper's nature to give in to a man 'fore the mast. And if you raise any more trouble, there's a chance that you never reach Hongkong."

Howard again went out and climbed the forecastle steps. Not a craft of any kind was near enough to haul. But he noticed that the ship was swinging at her anchor, and that the flood tide was making. He went back to the men.

"Can anybody," he asked moodily, "accommodate me with a pencil, a piece of paper, and a bottle with a good cork?" They rummaged their bunks and bags, and the articles were produced. Howard wrote:

Whoever finds this, please deliver to John H. Fairman, 49 Wall street, and receive a reward.

Dear Fairman:

Am shanghaied on board ship Quickstep, bound for Hongkong. Apparently no escape. Will try and get this to you by the tug. If fail, will throw bottle overboard. Reward bearer liberally. Fit out my yacht with armed force and a captain with nerve and send her after this ship. Will stand any expense.

JOHN HOWARD.

"Does the tug come alongside?" he asked as he corked the note in the bottle.

"Not likely. She'll keep clear and throw us a heaving line," answered his adviser.

"I've written to my lawyer. I may swim for it, and I may get this bottle aboard the tug, or I may just drop it overboard. Somebody's going to sweat for this."

"Don't make it yourself. And don't let them see you toss the bottle. They'll want it back, and the tug captain might accommodate them."

"Why, haven't I a right to notify my lawyer?"

"Your rights won't be considered. The fact that you've got a lawyer, and the possible chance of trouble, will make your life unsafe. Men like you are dropped overboard on these ships. Sing small, you fool."

"Turn to," roared the second mate at the forecastle door, and Howard, slipping the bottle into his trousers pocket, went on deck with the rest, pondering on what he had heard. The first mate appeared, divided the men into the original gangs, and sent them aloft to finish bending the lighter sail, then scanned Howard quizzically, as though he thought better of him since he had thrashed his brother officer.

"Well, I guess you'd better stay on deck. Coil up all this gear, fore and aft, every rope you see. Coil each rope on its own pin."

Howard answered respectfully—for so far had his nautical education progressed—and began the task. It took him an hour, by which time a large tug was steaming up on the port quarter, the men coming down, and his round of the deck had brought him to the port fore rigging. Here he listened to the jovial badinage called back and forth between the captain of the ship and the captain of the tug.

"Not much chance of sympathy from that fellow," he muttered as he lifted his head over the rail and looked. The crew of the tug stood forward, one of them holding a coiled heaving line, and aboard the ship the men were flocking forward at the mate's behest to where a large hawser lay on the fore hatch, with its end passed over the bows and back under the headgear. As the tug came abreast of the fore rigging, Howard mounted the rail, steadied himself by the lanyard and carefully tossed the bottle. It struck the coil of heaving line held by the man and dropped on the rail without breaking. Then it rolled along it and seemed doubtful which way to fall.

"Catch that bottle and deliver the message in it," he called.

One of the men sprang toward it, but it eluded his fingers by an inch and fell overboard.

"Come down out of that," roared the mate from the forecastle deck. "What's in that bottle?"

"Message to my lawyer, if you want to know," answered Howard, sullenly, as he watched his bottle bobbing astern on the tide. The whirling, heaving line from the tug attracted the mate's attention, however, and he busted himself with the passing out of the towline. But the captain came running forward, as Howard climbed down.

"What'd you throw aboard that tug?" he demanded, gripping Howard by the collar again.



He learned to keep out of the way of moving objects—animate and inanimate.

"A message to—" Howard was being shaken vigorously, and good judgment was difficult—but he remembered the admonition of his adviser.

"A message to my brother, apprising him where I am," he stammered.

The mate came down and joined them.

"He told me a message to his lawyer," he said.

"Your lawyer?" queried the captain, squinting suspiciously at Howard. "Got a lawyer, have you?"

"I said my brother, sir. He's a plumber on Third avenue."

"The bottle went overboard, anyhow, captain," said the mate.

"Hell of a rich man, you are—you and your lawyer and your plumber." He flung Howard from him and went aft; but the mate looked him up and down, seriously and thoughtfully, for a moment; then, as though satisfied with his conclusions, said: "Make the best of it. Be civil and quiet, and do what you're told, and you may come out all right."

Wondering at the mate's words, and, somehow, glad to escape so lightly, Howard joined the men lighting out the coils as the tug went ahead. Then he hove manfully on a windlass brake, and when the anchor was up, pulled and hauled and held slack until sail was made, and when the line was cast off outside the lightship, helped haul it in. He was reconciled—because of that big, long, strong arm of the captain—but again forced to doubt that he had overruled the judgment of Mabel and the mate.

He was bullied a little more for a few days, and the disgruntled second mate made vague threats on occasions; but, on the whole, the first mate treated him kindly, and the men, liking him for his prowess, tutored him as they could. However, knowing nothing of routine work, and almost useless aloft—though not from fear—and yet able to steer and box the compass from his yachting experience, he was kept at the wheel most of the day, and on lookout through all of his night watches on deck.

Standing at the wheel and on lookout is conducive to thought; and on this passage out Howard went into solid, searching thought of himself and his acts, looking, of course, for the reason of his plight. He found it, first, in the last drink at the last dive he had entered; then because he had left the party; then because he had joined it, and finally to his mood and the cause of the mood, his quarrel with Mabel Ross. And here the quest became of value. Aside from the charge of effeminacy he could not but admit that she was right, that he had been weak, lazy, careless, selfish and heartless. And she had called him beautiful. He thought of the two red scars on his face that he would carry to his grave, and hoped that this judgment was overruled.

But it was a hard school he was going to. Wealthy, a yacht and horse owner, member of more clubs than he could name without effort, a petted, spoiled, good catch of metropolitan society, he was now a shang-

haid foremast hand in a deep-water ship—worse, a farmer, a "soldier," who could not swab, scrub, paint or run errands intelligently, the inferior of the meanest foreigner in the crew. But he learned a few things of value—to keep out of the way of moving objects, animate or inanimate; the minimum of deference which his different superiors forward and aft required to satisfy them; and he rapidly acquired an appreciation of the dry, subtle humor of forecastle discourse, and an acquaintance with the deep and genuine refinement of face and voice that comes to the roughest of men under extreme physical suffering.

In this frame of mind he was apprised one rainy day by the glances and gestures of his shipmates at work around the deck that something was coming up astern; and, on looking back, he beheld a sight that set his blood tingling. He knew her—knew every line, corner and curve of that pet of his, and never since her builders had delivered her had she appeared so beautiful in his eyes. She came charging along, taut and trig, black and shiny, and graceful, her bow lifting and plunging, throwing spray over her bridge and carrying a "bone-in-her-teeth" three feet high, with the black smoke of forced draft belching from her funnel, and on her bridge a feature not put there by her builders, a vicious secondary gun, such as is carried by scouts and torpedo craft. Beside this gun stood a figure in a long, yellow oil-skin coat and sou'wester, and near at hand, base down on the deck, a large megaphone, a new feature, like the gun.

The captain appeared on deck, and, lounging against the after house, inspected the yacht through his glasses. The first mate joined him, and they exchanged comments. Howard, drenched by the rail, chilled and aching from his long trick at the wheel, and excited by the prospect of release, steered badly. The mate noticed the discrepancy between the compass course and the lubber's point, and looked Howard in the face, but said nothing. The captain, however, looked at the compass just as the yacht had drawn within hailing distance, and berated him soundly. But the near proximity of that long, rifled gun had wrought a psychological change in Howard. He forgot that he was a shanghaied, thrashed and conquered victim of circumstance, and remembered that he owned that big, fast yacht on the quarter, that every man on board of her was on his payroll, and that, dollar for dollar, she was worth more than the ship. At times such thoughts are helpful.

"You go straight to the devil," he answered. "I'm about through steering for you." Then he hailed the yacht.

"Yacht ahoy, come alongside and sink this ship if they prevent me leaving her."

"What?" thundered the captain, drawing back that mighty fist. But he did not launch it. Howard dropped the wheel, sprang toward him, and before the captain had realized that a sailor would dare assault him, he planted his fist in his solar plexus with a force that sent him reeling and gasping, momentarily deprived of breath, against the quarter bitt.

"Lay aft, here, one man, to the wheel," called the mate; then, turning to Howard, he said, softly and intensely:

"Jump. Jump quick."

But the captain was coming, and Howard mounted the house. Here, on a raised platform, was a chance that he could be seen and heard on board his yacht, and he could not yet assimilate the mate's attitude. The captain, red in the face with rage, followed Howard to the top of the house, and a man came running aft to the wheel, now held by the mate. The second mate came, too, but, at the sign of the mate's raised hand, forbore to join in the conflict.

"Quickstep, ahoy!" came a voice through the megaphone—a voice with the strange, woody, yet clarion tone that the megaphone gives to all voices. "You have on board that ship a man named John Howard. Produce him at once, or I will fire upon you."

Howard just caught a glimpse of the yellow-clad figure holding the megaphone; then his attention was taken by the wrathful skipper of the ship, who also paid no attention to the megaphone.

"Damn your heart and soul, you dog!" he bellowed. "You'll hit me, will you? Now, take it."

But Howard did not take it. His schooling had reduced him to the Age of Stone, where conflicts are decided by the strongest beak, or tooth, or club, claw

(Continued on Page 15.)

THE HOUSE of WHISPERS

Baffling Mystery of a Fashionable Apartment House

By WILLIAM JOHNSTON

Author of "Limpy," "The Yellow Letter," Etc.

THE STORY FROM THE START.

Spalding Nelson, taking care of the apartment of his great-uncle, Rufus Gaston, has been robbed of the family jewels, and now finds himself under arrest on a charge of murder. His neighbor, Miss Barbara Bradford, has been pursued by blackmailers, and the papers connected with a hush-up marriage and divorce of her sister, Claire, have been stolen. Nelson had just put the case of the burglaries and blackmail in the hands of Gorman, a professional detective, when the murder of the actress, Miss Lutan, occurred. Knowing he is the innocent victim of some "inside job" and frame-up—in which he has reason to suspect Wick, superintendent of the building, is concerned—Nelson has refused to answer all questions put by the police. He is determined to spare Barbara and Claire, at any cost to himself. Gorman, visiting Nelson in his cell, expressed his opinion that Wick, though a crook, is not the guilty party in the present instance. Whereupon Nelson asks him:

"If Wick didn't murder Miss Lutan, who did?"

CHAPTER X (Continued).

IDON'T know yet. Wick ain't big enough. Big jobs take big men to plan them. This whole thing is a big affair, carefully planned out. It takes more brains than Wick ever dreamed of having to plant anonymous notes and terrify people nearly out of their senses with mysterious whispers and then to steal the Bradford papers and the Gaston pearls and then when things get hot to have you already framed as the goat to blame things on."

"Then you think my discharge from the office was a part of the plot?"

"Sure it was. You butted in on their blackmail plans, and they wanted to get square with you, and a young fellow out of work and discharged in disgrace is always an easy mark for suspicion."

"And it was part of the plot to blame Miss Lutan's murder on me?"

"I don't think so. The Lutan murderer was an accident. Even the biggest crooks seldom deliberately plan murder. They're all afraid of the chair. She came in and surprised some one of the gang in her apartment. He had to shoot her to make his getaway. It was quick thinking on somebody's part after the murder to plant that gun in your rooms. That sort of scheming takes brains, and Wick hasn't got them."

"Who was it, then?"

"We've got to find," said Gorman, speaking slowly and with emphasis, "the big crook that is back of all this—the master-mind."

"The master-mind?" I echoed.

"Yes," he said, "there's a big crooked brain somewhere that has been directing the whole plot, and planning the actions of Wick and the telephone girl, and maybe of Claire Bradford, too."

"I wonder if it could be her ex-husband. She told me, though, a few moments ago, that she had not heard of him for years, and she seemed to me to be telling the truth."

"I don't think it was him," said Gorman. "He was only a chauffeur. If he's in it at all, he's only one of the gang. He's not the master-mind."

"I hope we can keep the Bradfords out of it altogether," I said. "You see, Gorman"—

"I understand," he interrupted. "I know how the land lies. You need not worry about that. If Claire Bradford had any part in the plot, you can bet she was forced into it and driven to do what she did. Have you seen her sister?"

"No, and I hope she'll make no effort to see me. She mustn't. I won't have her mixed up in it. She must not be permitted to try to save me. You'll see her, won't you?"



"Leave it to me," said the detective. "I'll manage to reach her without even her own family knowing anything about it; I'll make her understand that if she tries to see you or says anything, she'll only be damaging your case. Don't worry about her."

"There's one thing, though," I said, "that I wish you could do."

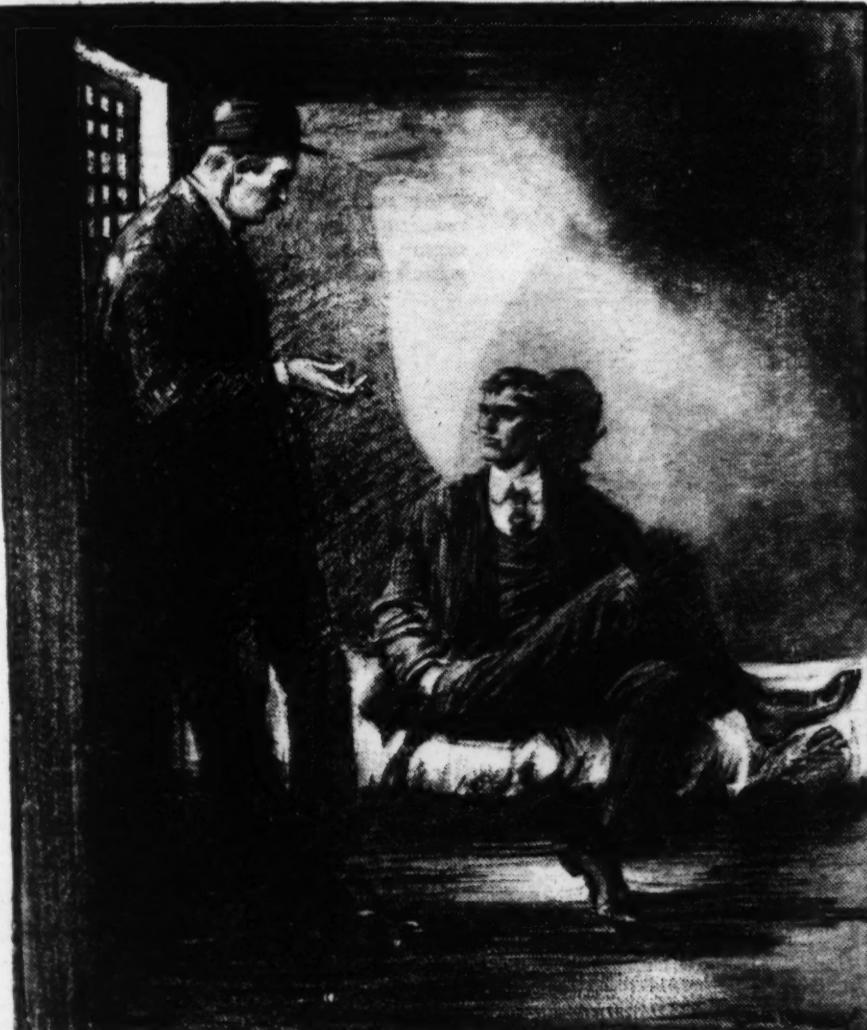
"What's that?"

"Can't you find some way of getting to the Gaston apartment and exploring that secret passage and see where it leads?"

He turned savagely on me.

"Say, young fellow," he said, "if I didn't know that you were innocent, I'd swear that you were a dope fiend with this tale of a secret passage. You've been reading too many thrillers or going to the movies too much. They don't have secret passages in modern apartment houses. You better keep quiet about that. You can't get anybody to believe you, and you'll only hurt your case."

"But I know there's a passageway there—along the hall. I found the opening, a panel in my bedroom. There's a place there big enough for a man to walk in. I saw it."



"We've got to find," said Gorman, "the big crook that is back of all this—the master mind."

He looked at me pityingly, and I could see that he did not believe a word I was saying.

"All right, there's a passage there, and we'll leave it there. A young fellow in love is apt to imagine all sorts of things."

I saw there was no use in my insisting further about the passageway. His mind was stubbornly made up that it could not exist. He was the only friend I had in all the great city, and I must leave it to him to work out the thing in his own way.

"What about a lawyer?" I asked.

"Didn't the Court assign you one?"

"Yes, but he took it for granted that I was guilty, so I got rid of him."

"Well, there ain't much a lawyer could do yet. I'll dig up one when we need him. Bail is not possible in a murder case, so there is nothing for you to do but to sit tight and take it as easy as you can. By the way, have you heard anything from old Gaston since you were arrested?"

"Not a word," I answered. "I have not the least idea where he is or how to reach him."

"Humph, that's funny," said Gorman abstractedly. "Good-by. I'll see you again tomorrow."

He pounded on the cell door, and a guard released him, leaving me alone to ponder over my plight, and especially over his last question. What had he meant by it?

Where was old Rufus Gaston?

Once more suspicion of my aged relative shot through my brain. Was it possible that this was the master-mind behind all this plotting? Gorman had insisted that the arch criminal behind Wick and the others must be some man of intellect. My great-uncle, Rufus, had brains. Out of a clear sky he had summoned me to live in the Granddeck and then had mysteriously disappeared. Certainly he had had opportunities for knowing Wick and the telephone girl. Barbara had recalled once having heard her father speak of him in disparaging terms. Had it been he who was plotting against the Bradfords and had brought me into the case as a scapegoat?

Was old Rufus Gaston the master-mind? Where was he?

CHAPTER XI.

FORTUNATELY for me, there had recently been a wave of public criticism of the courts for the long delays in bringing criminal cases to trial, and the District Attorney was moving with all celerity to bring my case to a conclusion. An indictment against me for the murder of Daisy Lutan had been quickly found and the date had been already set for the trial—one week hence—so that the period of my incarceration and doubt as to my ultimate fate seemed likely to be very brief.

Utterly absurd as the situation was, accused of murdering a woman whom I never had seen and hardly had heard of until I saw her lying dead in her apartment, conscious as I was of my entire innocence in the matter, still, as in the solitude of my cell I reviewed the case, I found myself facing the ordeal of trial for murder with considerable apprehension.

Circumstances certainly looked much against me. There was absolutely no way in which I could refute the testimony of the two detectives that they had found the revolver with one chamber discharged in the drawer of my dresser. I myself had seen them find it. While Gorman still held that there was a possibility that they themselves had put it there, I knew neither of them had been near the dresser after I had admitted them to my rooms. The only person whom I had the

HERE AND THERE

Character Sketches by W. E. HILL



Your Aunt Minnie feels terrible about your going—the very day you went to training camp she started reading the casualty lists. Do write her now and then.

"Aw, what th' 'ell's the matter with you—there ain't any such color!" Cousin Art, who has come along with J. B. Brody to help him fill out his weight, height, color of eyes, etc., at the passport office, has just decided that Mr. Brody's eyes are "brownish gray."



"Oh, dear, I wonder if I ought to go up and tell him that string is hanging down—I know how mortified I should be if anything came undone about me!"



Mike, the elderly waiter, with six tables to manage and no extra pay.

A strict ob

ture of
Mr.

AROUND TOWN



how are we ever to enter it in the accounts?" Something in the nature of a panic occurred around the war stamp desk when Wun Lung, Mrs. Fitzen Start's prize Pekingese, was found to have eaten a bunch of war savings stamps.

Keeping up with the war. At the meeting of the Suburban Current Events Club Mrs. Mabel Haddock announces that the

week past was a very busy one and she hadn't a moment to spend reading the newspapers. "But I did notice this item about an elephant named Kaiser in one of the Southern amusement parks which had been trained to pick up rubbish," etc.



Observer of military discipline is Frederica, of the Sam Browne belt, who never forgets to rise and salute her superior officer, even though it's only her voice over the phone.

"Of course he was a white slaver, you oughta known that! You're lucky to be here today." The conversation behind the soda fountain has changed somewhat since the clerks were drafted.



IN ST. LOUIS AND THE GREAT TERRITORY SERVED BY THE POST-DISPATCH, IT IS THE ONLY NEWSPAPER TO USE THE ROTOGRAVURE PROCESS OF PRINTING

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS MO., SUNDAY, AUGUST 25, 1918.

ROTOGRAVURE
PICTURE SECTION

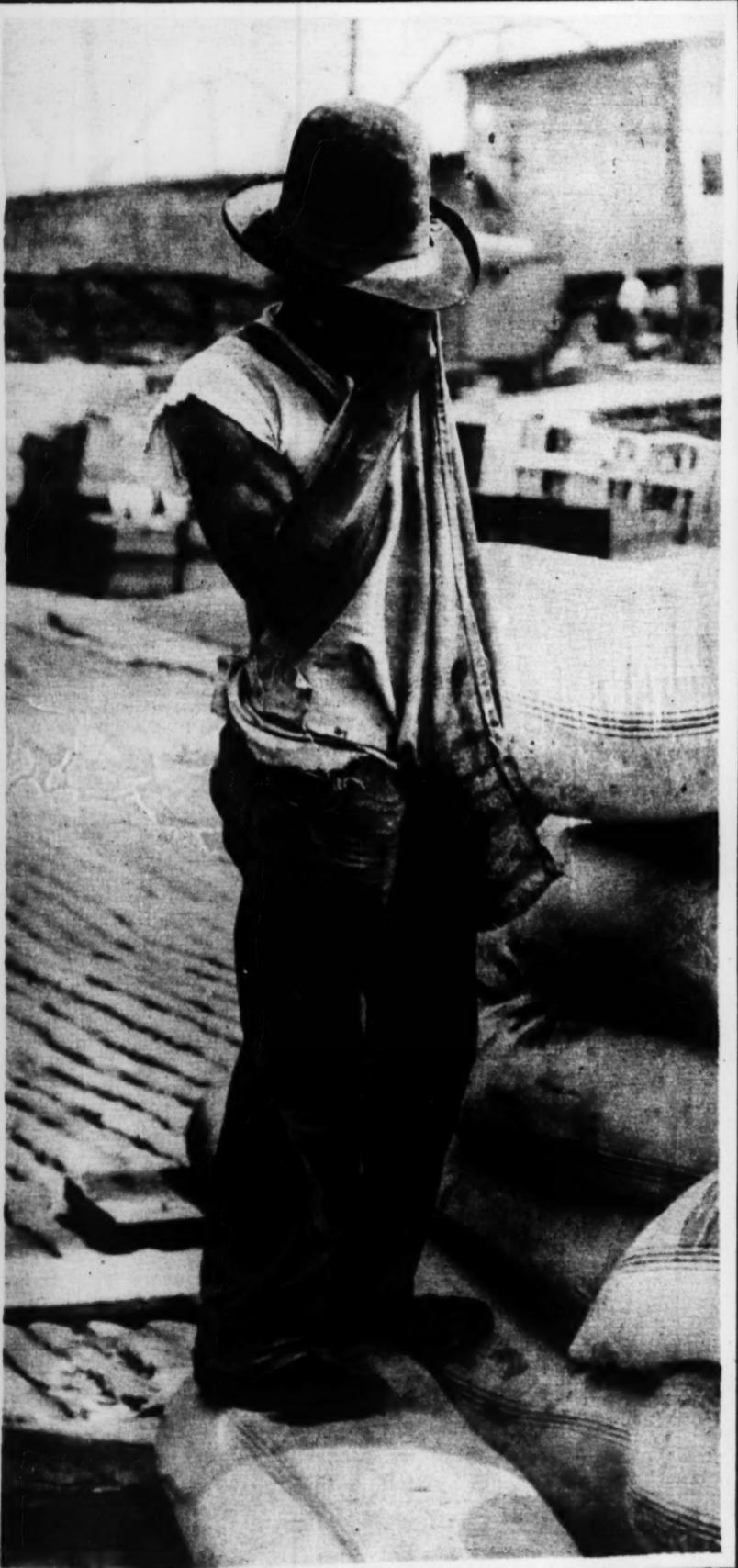
HERE AND THERE AROUND TOWN



When the
Thermometer
went to 105.

Snapshots of a
very hot day in
St. Louis.

A raid on the ice wagon.



Down on the levee.



In the
shadow of a
wall, with
something
cooling in
their hands.



"Nobody home."



On the courthouse steps.

SUNDAY MORNING

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH ROTOGRAVURE PICTURE SECTION

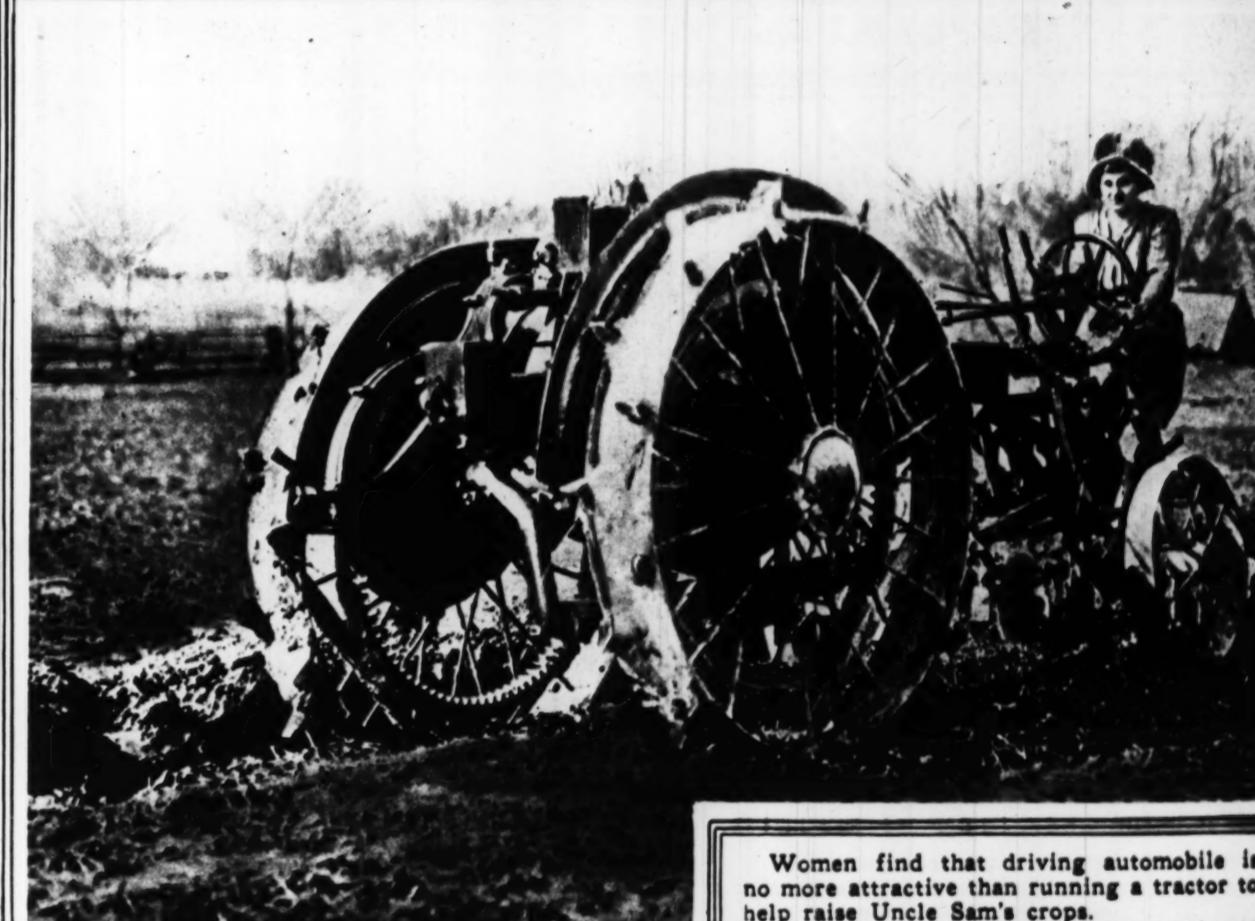
AUGUST 25, 1918



Juggling polo pony at Long Branch Horse Show, held for benefit of Monmouth County Hospital.
Photo by Paul Thompson.



Comforts Committee of Army and Navy League holds knitting bee in Central Park, New York, with prizes for most skillful.
Copyright by Underwood & Underwood.



Women find that driving automobile is no more attractive than running a tractor to help raise Uncle Sam's crops.
—Photograph by Underwood & Underwood



Even old men and boys ply needles for sake of men in camps and overseas.
Copyright by Underwood & Underwood.



James Montgomery Flagg painting duplicate of his famous poster, "Tell That to the Marines," in front of New York Public Library.
Photo by Paul Thompson.

SUNDAY MORNING

Two port
films. Mary

Orph



Two portraits of Lila Lee, who, it is announced, is to be Mary Pickford's successor in the Famous Players-Lasky feature films. Mary Pickford's contract was not renewed with that organization.

Peggy Hyland looks quite as attractive in a simple gingham gown as when attired in silk or satin, as this Fox studio picture shows.



Type of camouflaged ammunition cars now being made in the United States for Service in France.
—Copyright, Committee on Public Information.



Testing six-inch guns at the Aberdeen proving grounds.
—Copyright, Committee on Public Information



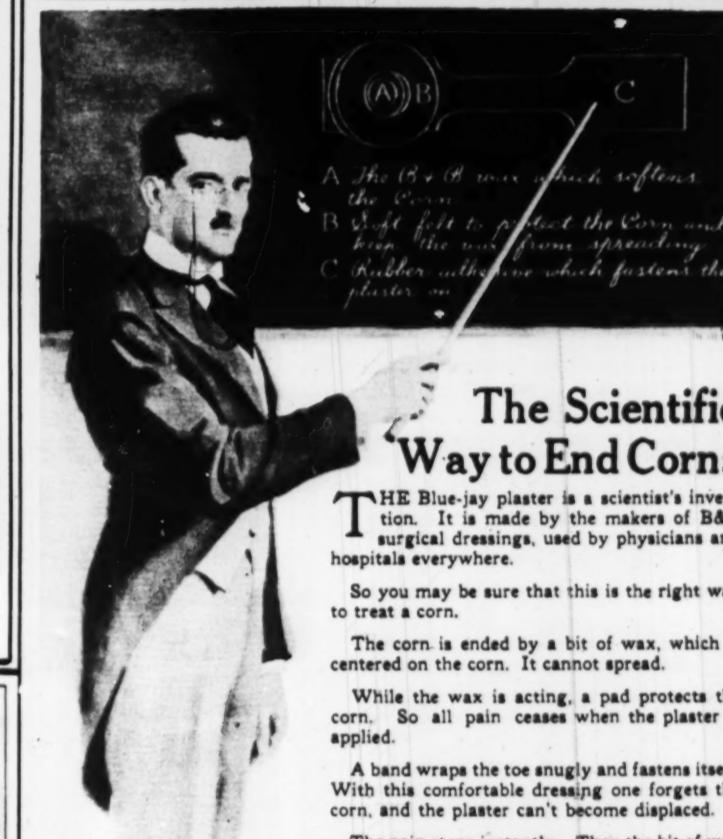
Orphan children adopted by American sailors in a French port.
—Copyright, Committee on Public Information



The King of Italy making a tour of trenches and dug-outs after the repulse of the Austrians.
—Copyright, International Film



The fashion makers are already promising conservation of cloth in the new fall fashions. Also, very simple colors—blue, black, and a few neutral tones. Military braid trimmings will also be plentiful, it is predicted. As for hats, tambs will be more popular than ever.



The Scientific Way to End Corns

THE Blue-jay plaster is a scientist's invention. It is made by the makers of B&B surgical dressings, used by physicians and hospitals everywhere.

So you may be sure that this is the right way to treat a corn.

The corn is ended by a bit of wax, which is centered on the corn. It cannot spread.

While the wax is acting, a pad protects the corn. So all pain ceases when the plaster is applied.

A band wraps the toe snugly and fastens itself. With this comfortable dressing one forgets the corn, and the plaster can't become displaced.

The pain stops instantly. Then the bit of wax gently undermines the corn. In two days it lifts out. Only rare corns need a second application.

Let Blue-jay prove itself tonight. You will never again merely pare a corn, or treat it in the old, crude ways.

B&B Blue-jay For Corns

Stops Pain Instantly—Ends Corns Completely

Large Package 25c at Druggists—Small Package Discontinued
BAUER & BLACK Manufacturers of Surgical Dressings, etc. Chicago, New York, Toronto



President Wilson, on platform, watching the successful launching of the first big steel cargo ship at Hog Island, where 150 more like it will be completed in a year.

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It is safe to use, and does not stain clothes. Entirely free from salicylic acid, turpentine, mercury, zinc, antimony, or their derivatives. It does not stain transformations and does not damage hair.

A sample and booklet will be sent you free, upon receipt of 10 cents postage. Send to "Brownatone" Hair Tinting Company, 1000 Broadway, New York, or to "Brownatone" Hair Tinting Company, Covington, Kentucky.

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SUNDAY
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MUTT AND JEFF—All Is Not Well With Mutt—By BUD FISHER



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Hawkshaw the Detective

The Sordid Story of the Wealthy Prisoners and the Mercenary Guard.

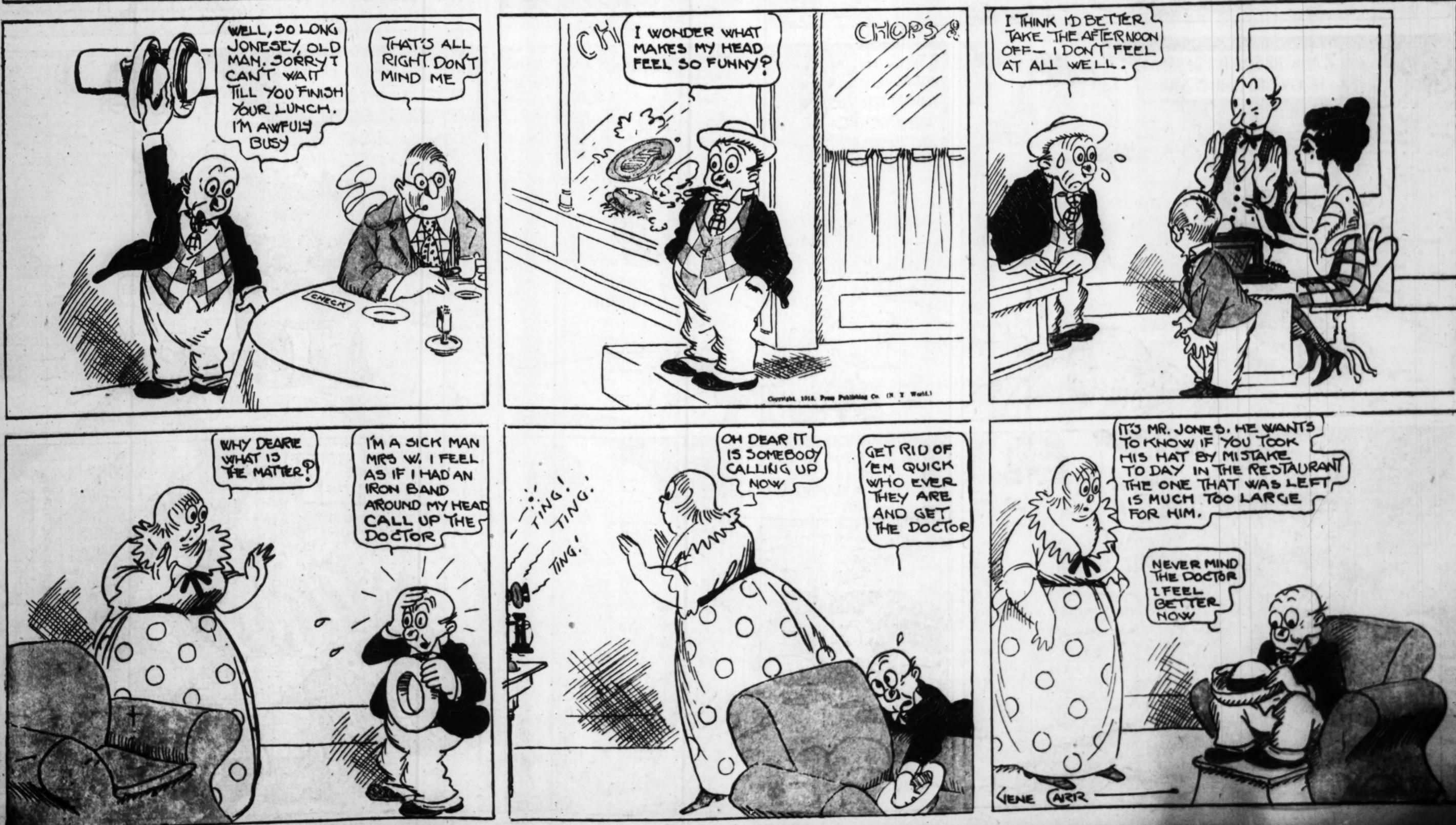


Chub's Big Brother—How He Loves to Work

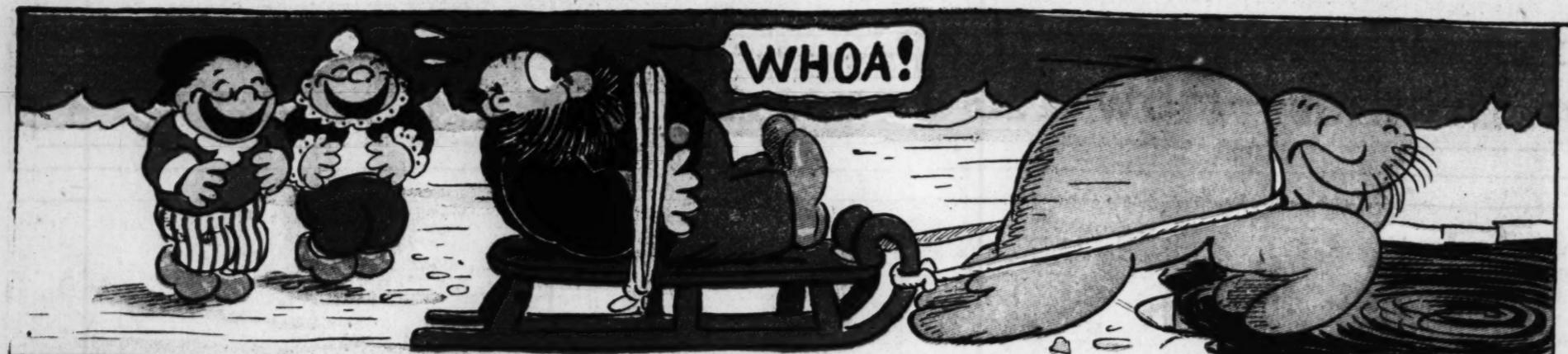


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Poor Mr. W.—The Doctor Is Out of a Job



GENE CARR



The Captain and the Kids

By R. DIRKS



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